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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 39 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1956

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Axed Defence Men Plan Satyagraha At Kirkee

POONA, September 22.

THE TWO THOUSAND ODD RETRENCHED DEFENCE EMPLOYEES AT KIRKEE AND DEHU ROAD WILL OFFER "SATYAGRAHA" AT THE GATE OF THE AMMUNITION FACTORY AT KIRKEE. THIS WAS INDICATED TODAY BY MR. S. M. JOSHI, MLA AND GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE ALL INDIA DEFENCE EMPLOYEES FEDERATION.

Mr. Joshi, who was addressing a rally of defence employees at Dehu Road, 22 miles from here, stated that while the employees were fighting by way of strike against the "Government's injustice," the retrenched emplyees had no means to play their part in the fight against the "injustice" done to them.

"The best way for them, therefore will be to offer satyagraha at the factory gate demanding jobs till justice is done to them," he said.

FOR JUSTICE

Mr. Joshi told the workers that their present strike was not for any increase in their wages by a few annas. It was for a "greater and noble cause of fighting for justice for their fellow workers who have been thrown on the streets unceremoniously."

Mr. Joshi indicated that 'the proposed "satyagraha" of retrenched defence workers might be offered in the form of a demonstration and morcha by them at the factory gate.

He also informed that the strike which started yesterday at Kirkee was "gaining momentum." Today, according to him, nearly 80 per cent of employees at Kirkee were on strike as against 70 per cent yesterday.—UPI.

AXED MEN GET RAIL JOBS

BHUSAVAL, September 22.

Central Railway authorities here selected yesterday 82 out of the 130 retrenched ordnance factory workers for various railway jobs.

These workers are expected to take up their new jobs soon.—H.S.

KANPUR DEFENCE MEN TO STRIKE

KANPUR, Sept. 22.

All Defence employees at Kanpur will go on strike after September 29 if the retrenched workers of the civilian defence establishments are not absorbed in alternative jobs and the trade union workers who have been dismissed taken back.

This announcement has been made by Mr. S. M. Banerjee, leader of the Defence Employees Union.

Mr. Banerjee says that the assurance given by Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, Minister for Defence Organisation, about alternative employment for the retrenched personnel "has not been taken seriously by the employees."

He adds that in spite of the assurance so far, no railway recruiting team has come to the Cheoki depot where a strike is on against retrenchment.—UPI.

DELHI MEN READY FOR STRIKE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Delhi's defence workers are ready for the general strike, notic of which has already been given by the All India Defence Employees Federation.

This was stated by speakers at a meeting of defence workers of Delhi cantonment on Friday to protest against the retrenchment of surplus workers in defence establishments throughout India.—UPI.

Tenders will be invited on September 25 for the construction of a new international airport at Elghouta near Damascus replacing the Elmazza airport.

STOP PRESS

NASSER AT DHERAN

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

President Nasser arrived at 8-30 p.m. at Dheran on the Persian Gulf, where he was received by King Saud and the Syrian President, Mr. Shukry Al-Kuwatly, says the Middle East News Agency.—UPI.

RESUMED

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 22.

Through trains service over the Grand Chord line of the Eastern Railway has been resumed.—UPI.

80 p.c. Kirkee Defence Men NowOnStrike

POONA, Sept. 22.

The Defence workers' strike in various defence establishments and factories in Kirkee, gathered further momentum today, the second day of strike in protest against the retrenchment of 'surplus' civilian employees, leaders of the defence employees' organisations in Kirkee claimed.

According to them about 80 per cent of the workers have now joined the strike, including foremen and the supervisory staff.

The strike was quite peaceful. Mr. S. M. Joshi, general secretary of the All-India Defence Employees' Federation and Mr. Shankarrao Kharat, leader of the SCF Defence Employees in Kirkee, personally went round the different depots and factories in Kirkee and supervised the work of the volunteers.

UNITY CALL

In the afternoon they addressed a 10,000 strong rally of defence workers now on strike, at the Kirkee Bazar maidan. Mr. Joshi advised them to forge complete unity to make the strike a success.

Mr. Kharat said that great injustice had been done to defence workers by the retrenchment policy of the Union Government. He added that workers were determined to fight this injustice by all peaceful and constitutional means.—UPI.

FILTH THROWN INTO MOSQUE

BHOPAL, Sept. 22.

Section 144 Cr. P.C. has been promulgated today by the authorities following an incident of throwing of filth at a congregation in a mosque by some miscreants.

The police have arrested two persons, and are continuing their efforts to round up all unsocial elements in the district.—UPI.

Shadi Lal Is Remanded: Wife On Bail

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

THE RESIDENT MAGISTRATE OF NEW DELHI TODAY REMANDED TO JUDICIAL CUSTODY SHADI LAL, AN EMPLOYEE OF THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTRY, WHO WAS ARRESTED ALONG WITH HIS WIFE SHAKUNTALA IN CONNECTION WITH THE THEFT OF CONFIDENTIAL FILES OF THE MINISTRY.

He was remanded up to October 6.

The court rejected a bail application filed on behalf of Shadi Lal.

It, however, ordered the release of Shakuntala on a bail of Rs. 5,000 with one surety in the like amount.

The bail application was opposed by the State Counsel, Mr. Bipin Bihari.

The proceedings of the court were held 'in camera.' The accused are stated to have made a confessional statement before the magistrate.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

Ranjana Shukla has a major role to play in Ambelal Films' "Paimana" which is making rapid progress on the sets. She gets our Sunday Star this week for her quick rise to the top.

Protest Against Prices

WOMEN IN CALCUTTA PLAN FAST

CALCUTTA, September 22.

THE housewives of Calcutta today raised their voice against the rise in prices of essential commodities.

They decided to observe a day-long fast on September 25 to protest against the Government's failure to solve "the crisis that has entered the kitchen."

At a special conference this evening, the women of Calcutta and representatives of women's organisations from districts recorded their protest against the "abnormal rise" in the prices of food, cloth and other essential commodities.

They urged the Government to take immediate steps to bring down the prices.

The proposed day-long fast by the housewives will synchronise with the call for a general strike against high prices given by three central trade union organisations.—UPI.

Matches Defy Rain, Wind

HONG KONG, Sept. 22.

China was reported today to be producing matches that could burn in rain and wind, according to news from the town of Canton, where the matches were said to be in mass production.

The report said that the matches were waterproof and could be struck and lit even after soaking in water.

The new matches are a boon to fisherfolk.—UPI-AFP.

Solar Cooker PlanDropped

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

The Government of India is understood to have abandoned the idea of popularising the Solar cooker in view of the very poor demand for it in the Indian market.

The National Physical Laboratory where the cooker was developed, did not attempt a large-scale production of the same.

The Bombay firm has stopped production, while the Calcutta firm is also said to be following suit.

Foreign countries, however, seem to take interest in the solar cooker as the National Physical Laboratory is receiving inquiries about the process from countries like Egypt, Iran, Nigeria, United States and Australia.

Samples of the cooker have been sent to some of those countries.—UPI.

Greek Town Ruins In Black Sea

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.

An ancient Greek town has been discovered by Soviet scientists at the bottom of the Black Sea in Sukhumi Bay.

It was a commercial centre near Dyoscuri, built 2,500 years ago.

The Soviet scientists, wearing diving suits, went to the bottom of the Bay to search for ruins of the town engulfed by geological disturbances dating from the First Century A.D.

The discovery was due to two Soviet holiday-makers who, fishing under water, found a big marble plaque bearing a carving of a woman wearing a Greek robe.+UPI-AFP.

Suhrawardy To Visit Peking

KARACHI, September 22.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the Pakistan Prime Minister, is leaving for China at the end of October.

He is understood to be keen on visiting China before Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, visits Pakistan in December and the National Assembly session has therefore been cut down by a few days to enable Mr. Suhrawardy to make the trip.—NAFEN.

U.P.I. adds:

Mr. Suhrawardy is leaving on Friday on a nine-day tour of East Pakistan.

During his visit there, he will address a number of public meetings.

Mr. Suhrawardy was given a reception by the citizens of Karachi this evening.

Replying to the welcome address, he reiterated that he was impatient and in a hurry to achieve the prosperity for Pakistan.

NEHRU INVITED TO CAMBODIA

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Cambodia has invited Mr. Nehru to visit the country.

So far no indication is available when the Prime Minister will be able to make this visit.

Reports from Cambodia said that it was likely that Prince Norodom, Cambodian Prime Minister, would visit India during the Buddha Jayanti celebrations in November.—NAFEN.

Dr. ZAKIR HUSAIN DENIES CHARGE AGAINST ALIGARH

NEW DELHI, September 22.

DR. Zakir Husain, Vice-chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University, issued a statement today denying that the University was a "hot-bed of anti-national feelings and anti-social activities."

He said, "Extracts from my address to the students of the Aligarh Muslim University have been widely published and commented upon in the Press.

"It would appear from the comments made by some papers on my authority as if the University was a hot-bed of anti-national feelings and anti-social activities.

"It is true that the recent agitation by the University students was in sharp contrast to the sense of discipline, dignity and decorum which I expected from them and I considered it my duty to express my keen sense of disappointment and disapproval at their behaviour.

"At the same time, I can say, with intimate knowledge and full sense of responsibility, that barring this lapse when the conduct of some of the students fell sadly short of the high level of discipline maintained by the general body of students during the last few years, there can be no doubt whatever that, by and large, Aligarh University students have been among the best behaved in India.

"UNFAIR"

"It would be unfair to magnify this regrettable lapse on their part out of proportion and to ascribe to them excesses and enormities which they never committed.

"It is also necessary to point out that, while the manner in which the students expressed their resentment at the objectionable passages in the book was entirely reprehensible, there was no evidence of 'communalism' in it.

"This is clearly proved by the fact that the Hindu, Muslim and Sikh students had jointly participated in the protest meeting.

"Actually, it is a matter for gratification that the relations amongst students of different communities in the University have been and continue to be cordial."—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Bhadrapad Vad 3, 2012
MUSLIM: Safar 17, 1376
PARSI: Farvardin 23 1326

SUN, MOON AND TIDES

Sunrise: 6.28 a.m.
Sunset: 6-35 p.m.
Moonrise: 8.42 p.m.
Moonset: 9-3 a.m.

Hightide: 1-33 a.m., 1-27 p.m.
Lowtide 7-21 a.m., 7-27 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Q'ter: Sept. 27, 4-55 p.m.
New Moon: Oct. 4, 9-54 a.m.

Plan For Mobile Museums

NEW DELHI, September 22.

THE introduction of mobile museums as part of the programme of developing the educational and cultural aspects of Indian museums will be considered by the Central Advisory Board of Museums at its meeting on Monday.

The Board will have before it the report of the Museum Survey Committee which has suggested a Rs. four-crore plan of development.

The Committee has recommended the organisation of museums in four classes, namely, national, state, regional and local.

Having regard to the present position of the country, the Committee has suggested that only one national museum should be developed for the time being.

The Committee has recommended that during the Second Five-Year Plan period, every State should have at least one state museum and one regional museum.—UPI.

SEE ALSO PAGE 3

Four Shots Fired At Nicaraguan President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

AN attempt was reported to have been made on the life of Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza, White House sources said today.

White House spokesman James Hagerty said no details were yet known about the assassination attempt, but it was reported that four shots had been fired at Mr. Somoza.

Mr. Hagerty said that President Eisenhower had given orders for American doctors to be sent immediately from the Panama Canal Zone to stand by the Nicaraguan President in the event of an operation, or if blood transfusions became necessary.

Mr. Eisenhower was informed of the attempt on Mr. Somoza by the United States Ambassador in Managua.

THE NICARAGUAN AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON, MR. GUILLERMO SEVILL SACASA SAID TODAY THAT MR. SOMOZA WAS IN A VERY SERIOUS CONDITION.

He said the man, who attacked Somoza, was Rigoberto Lopez Perez, who claimed to be a Nicaraguan citizen but who had entered the country from Salvador.

Mr. Sacasa further said he had been informed from Managua that the attempt took place last night when Somoza was attending a reception held in his honour in the town of Leon.

Perez suddenly fired four revolver shots at the President, one broke the President's arm, a second wounded him in the leg and the other two hit him in the stomach. —UPI-AFP.

ATOMIC TRAINS FOR JAPAN TOO

TOKYO, Sept. 22.

The Japanese Railway Research Bureau has completed a blueprint for an atom-powered locomotive.

The locomotive, 29.8 metres long and seven metres high, will be able to run for eight months without refuelling, at a speed ranging from 50 to 90 kilometres an hour.

Its 3,000 horse-power electric engine will get its energy from a comparatively small reactor fed with 100 per cent rich uranium.

The cost has not been disclosed.

So far only Germany, the U.S. and the USSR have published blueprints for atom-powered locomotives.—UPI-AFP.

British Flag Hauled Down

DISTURBANCE IN QATAR

CAIRO, September 22.

THE British flag was hauled down and the consulate stoned in the British protectorate of Qatar, in the Persian gulf, and was replaced by the Egyptian flag when a crowd of a thousand people demonstrated there yesterday, the Middle East News Agency reported in Cairo today.

The agency said that the crowd was showing its solidarity with Egypt and Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser's policy of nationalisation of the Suez Canal.

The agency said that the crowd was led by the heir-apparent to the Sultanate.

The crowd tried to set fire to the British consulate after having broken the windows with stones, but the heir-apparent restrained them, the agency said.

BRITISH TROOPS WERE CALLED IN TO RESTORE ORDER.

The agency reported that the heir-apparent requested that British troops should be withdrawn or the Government would not be responsible for the consequences.—UPI-AFP.

FRANCE WILL HEAR OF NO COMPROMISE

PARIS, Sept. 22.

The French Cabinet gave its approval to the conclusions of the second London conference on Suez which ended yesterday.

In a communique, the French Government reaffirmed its determination to see that the principle of international control of the Canal as defined by the first London conference was respected.

THE CABINET DECIDED TO ACCEPT NO COMPROMISE ON THE PRINCIPLE OF INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE CANAL.

With this reserve it decided to adhere to the Association of Canal Users, but it stressed that France intended to maintain its freedom of action and to refuse to co-operate in any action which it considered contrary to its essential interests and to the objectives previously defined by the 18 powers.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"... Silly boy! I tell you I'm tied up this evening... Tomorrow?... I shouldn't really, but..."

Menon Flies To London

CAIRO, Sept. 22.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, INDIA'S MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO, LEFT FOR LONDON TODAY BY AIR.

It is understood, in London, Mr. Menon will endeavour to negotiate a basis for settlement of the Suez Canal problem in his talks with the British statesmen, Premier Sir Anthony Eden, and Foreign Secretary Lloyd.

During his five-day stay here, Mr. Menon had several interviews with President Nasser on the Suez problem.

Before leaving for London, Mr. Menon conferred for an hour-and-a-quarter with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi.

After talking with Fawzi, Menon went to the Canadian embassy to call on the Canadian ambassador to Egypt, Dr. Herbert Norman Engerton. Menon then called on the deputy secretary-general of the Arab League, Ahmed El Sukhari.—UPI-AFP.

INDIA'S ROLE

LONDON:

Great interest was attacked in the British Press on Saturday morning to the plan which Indian Cabinet Minister Krishna Menon is reported to be bringing with him from Cairo to London tomorrow.

Now that the Suez Canal Users Association is pledged to seek the co-operation of the Egyptian authorities, "pending the solution of the larger issues," India's role in the crisis was seen in a new light by right-wing London newspapers.

"The Financial Times" said that diplomatic sources in Cairo believed that Menon "may have taken up with Colonel Nasser the question of some interim working arrangement for the Canal while the possibilities of a permanent solution are fully explored."—UPI-AFP.

Relief In Delhi Over London Talks Outcome

NEW DELHI, September 22.

THE INDIAN CABINET MET TODAY AND DISCUSSED THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS OVER THE SUEZ CANAL ISSUE.

New Delhi has noted that the Suez Canal conference in London ended on Friday without any positive sense of achievement.

It has also been noted in the capital that a general air of vagueness and uncertainty prevailed among many members and a series of reservations were made by those who endorsed the conference's final documents.

Many observers endorsed with appreciation a comment made by a western diplomat that the articles of the Canal Users' Association were as vague as a company lawyer of Mr. Dulles's experience and standing could make them.

THE MAIN FEELING, HOWEVER, IS ONE OF RELIEF AT A NUMBER OF GAINS.

First it has helped to keep the door open for negotiation.

The final communique has expressed a desire to seek the co-operation of competent Egyptian authorities pending a solution of the large issues.

AN ADVANCE

This is understood as an advance on the position taken by the British Prime Minister in the House of Commons, which Mr. Nehru characterised as surprising and regretful because it amounted to closing the door on the possibility of a negotiated, peaceful settlement.

SECONDLY, THERE IS A REFERENCE TO THE POSSIBILITY OF TAKING THE MATTER TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

But the communique merely says that the conference considers that recourse should be made to the United Nations whenever it seems this would facilitate a settlement.

THIRDLY, THE NATIONS MOST INTIMATELY CONCERNED SEEM TO HAVE REALISED THE IMPRACTICABILITY OF A BOYCOTT OF THE CANAL AND OF ROUTING THEIR SHIPS ROUND THE CAPE.

What is regarded as most difficult to evaluate is the cause about payment of the Canal tolls.

The power given to the Users' Association to receive tolls is bound to be resisted by Egypt, and it is not known how payment would be enforced.—UPI.

SEVEN DEATHS IN BUXAR FLOOD

PATNA, September 22.

SEVEN persons died and 12 were injured as a result of floods in Buxar last week.

Five of them died when a house collapsed in Govindpur village.

The other two, a woman and her child, were crushed to death when a wall collapsed in Chakarhassi village.

About 50,000 people in Sahiganj have been affected by the floods.

Reports from Diara areas state that flood waters have entered about 50 per cent of the residential houses.

HIGHEST IN 8 YEARS

This year's flood level in the area is stated to be the highest recorded during the last eight years.

A Monghyr report says that the one-time prosperous village of Adhurapur has been completely wiped out due to erosion by the Ganga.

The village originally had a population of 14,000. The last house in the village went down to the strong currents of the river last week.

The water levels of almost all the rivers in Bihar are falling and the flood situation is now well under control.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Sept. 22.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 198-8 to 198-12, Indian Iron Rs. 36-3, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 692-8, Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 819, Castorseed May Rs. 127-8, Groundnut Dec.-Jan. Rs. 26-5, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 131-12, Silver Asho Rs. 173-4, Gold Asho Rs. 103-2.

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.
ADVERTISEMENT NO: 109.

WANTED the following categories of workcharged establishment for Bhakra Dam Project:—

A—ELECTRICAL TRADE.

1.	Foremen Special	8 No.
2.	Assistant Foremen Special	2 No.
3.	Foremen (Misc:)	2 No.
4.	Assistant Foremen. (Heavy Electrical Plant)	5 No.
5.	Chargemen.	5 No.
6.	Electricians	32 No.
7.	Armature Winders:	6 No.

Candidates should have minimum experience ranging from 3 to 15 years in erection and maintenance of A/C and D/C machine switch gear, electrical remote controls, relays, and Ward Leonard Control system. They should be able to work with their own hands. Armature Winders should be capable of winding motors upto 200 H.P. and transformer coils upto 500 K.V.A. Maximum age limit 45 years.

B—FORM WORK TRADE:

1.	Foremen Special (Specialized Form Works)	5 No.
2.	Assistant Foremen Special (Specialized Form Works)	10 No.
3.	Foremen Carpentry	6 No.
4.	Chargemen Carpentry:	20 No.

S. No. 1 & 2: should preferably possess good technical education, and have practical experience in big civil Engineering Works, out of which at least 2-3 years experience should be on the construction of high concrete structures, powers houses or dams. They should be capable of reading Engineering Drawings and be able to assemble and install wooden and steel shuttering. The Foremen and Assistant Foremen shall have to supervise the work of Carpenters and Fitters numbering 30 to 40.

S. No. 3: should have practical experience of Carpentry works in a big carpentry shop, and Civil Engineering Works of at least 10 years. He should be able to read Engineering Drawings and be able to supervise manufacture and installation of wooden forms for concrete structures. He should be able to take work from a group of 20 to 30 Carpenters and Fitters.

S. No. 4: should be carpenters by trade with at least 5 years experience, and should be able to supervise the work of 10 to 15 carpenters, and have practical experience of manufacture and installation of wooden shuttering. Pay according to experience and qualifications.

C—(FOR ERECTION OF HEAVY STEEL TRESTLES AND STRUCTURES. 200-300 FEET HIGH)

1.	Foremen Special:	3 No.
2.	Assistant Foremen Special	5 No.
3.	Chargemen Special:	6 No.
4	Steel Erectors	20 No.

The Foremen/Assistant Foremen Chargemen must be really good practical hands with at least 8 years/6 years/4 years experience in steel erection work in a big Government factory or private firm of repute, out of which 3 years/2 years 1 year shall be in supervisory capacity. They should be fully conversant with the use of hoist and tackle, slings, and handling of materials on big cranes. They should be able to climb up and work at great heights, and should possess ability to erect, demonstrate and check up work of Riggers and Erectors under their charge. Knowledge of signalling used in Rigging and Hoisting Operations and coordinating the work with crane operators shall be additional qualifications.

The erectors must also be good practical hand with at least 2 years experience in the erection of high steel structures. They must be able to climb up, work at great heights with safety belts for fitting and bolting operations with fitters tools.

D—STRUCTURAL WORKS.

1.	Foremen Special	2 No.
2.	Assistant Foremen Special	4 No.

Must have a practical experience of 10 years/6 years on the Fabrication of Steel Structure and should have worked in supervisory capacity for a period of at least 5 years/3 years in a big Government Factory or a reputed private concern.

E—CONCRETING WORKS.

1.	Foremen Special	6 No.
2.	Assistant Foremen Special	20 No.
3.	Foremen Misc.	10 No.

Candidates must know the fundamentals of good concrete and should be able to handle 80 to 120 cu. yds. of concrete per hour. He should be capable of handling 2 men and single man viberators and should have good experience of placement of concrete for at least 5 years/3 years/2 years experience.

F—WELDING TRADE.

1.	Foremen Special	2 No.
2.	Assistant Foremen Special	4 No.

Candidates should have minimum experience ranging from 5 to 8 years and have practical experience in Electric Oxy-Accetylene welding of heavy steel structures and machinery parts of heavy earth-moving equipment. They must also be conversant with overhead and vertical welding and should be able to read and understand machine drawings.

G—RIGGING TRADE.

1.	Foremen Special	1 No.

Candidate must be capable of working as supervisor and controlling labour. He should be fully acquainted with the work of rigging. He should be expert in putting slings and handling of materials by cranes. Minimum experience 8 years.

SCALES OF PAY—

1.	Foremen Special	Rs. 300 - 500
2.	Assistant Foremen Special	Rs. 210 - 300
3.	Chargemen Special	Rs. 150 - 225
4.	Foremen: Misc.	Rs. 150 - 225
5.	Assistant Foremen (Heavy Plant)	Rs. 150 - 225
6.	Assistant Foremen (Misc.)	Rs. 120 - 150
7.	Chargemen	Rs. 100 - 130
8.	Electricians	Rs. 60 - 90
9.	Armature Winders	Rs. 60 - 90
10.	Steel Erectors	Rs. 100 - 150

Plus dearness and other allowances.

Pay will be fixed in the above scale according to experience and qualifications.

Rent-free unfurnished quarters will be provided at Bhakra or Nangal Township, Punjab as long as the concession is admissible.

The prospective candidates for all the above posts should see the undersigned at the following stations on the dates mentioned against each, and bring along with them applications stating qualifications, experience, existing pay or last pay drawn and age, as well as attested copies of testimonials:

1—Office of the Liaison & Transport Officer, Punjab, 41, Kakanager, New Delhi. —On 1st October, 1956: at 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
2—Office of the Assistant Clearance & Personnel Officer, Bhakra Nangal Project, Sapt Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.—On 5th October, 1956: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
3—Rest House, Hirakud.—On 9th October, 1956: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
4—Office of the Assistant Procurement and Focal Officer, Punjab, Narayni Building, 27-Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1.—On 12th October, 1956: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

No T. A. will be paid for journeys for interview except those over 250 miles to such candidates who are actually selected. Actual 2nd class Railway Fare will be paid to men selected for joining their posts at Nangal Township provided they give a certificate that the travel expenses so paid will be recoverable from them if they leave their jobs before completing six months' service. But in case of S. No. 6 and 7 under category A III class Railway Fare will be allowed as above.

(G. K. VIJ),
Superintending Engineer,
Administrative Officer,
Directorate of Construction and Plant Design,
Nangal Township.

(14382)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Homoeopathy—Postal Training under experts like Captain Oommen M.B. & B.S. and Dr. Alexander D. F. Hom. (Lond.). Prospectus free. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara. (3033)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Chemicals for Textile Industry, Sodium Sulphate, Sodium, Bisulphite, Sodium Acetate, Iron Sulphate, Turkey Red Oils, Sodium Phosphate, Alums etc. Shambhu Nath & Sons Ltd. P. O. Box No. 12, Amritsar. (14399)

Karl Marx Outdated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prof. Venkat Rao said that the socialist doctrine of Karl Marx was not applicable to the modern times.

He was delivering a lecture on "The Substance of Socialism" under the auspices of the Congress study circle at Congress House this evening.

He maintained that a complete centralisation of power by the State was not conducive to equality to all.

The period of supersession of the Lonavla Borough Municipality has been extended by the Government of Bombay up to November 30, 1957.

Easterly Wave Strengthens Trough

POONA, September 22.

The following is the daily all India weather summary for today.

Trough of low pressure extending from west central Bay of Bengal to south east Madhya Pradesh across north coastal Andhra persists and is being reinforced over its eastern half by the easterly wave which has moved across Lower Burma.

The westerly wave over Jammu-Kashmir has slightly retrogaded and intensified comparatively, most easterlies are penetrating into south Rajasthan and north Gujarat

Rain or thundershowers have been widespread in Chota Nagpur and fairly widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa the Punjab Hills, Madhya Pradesh, Deccan south Hyderabad, Malabar, South Kanara and Travancore-Cochin.

They have occurred locally in the Bay Islands, Madhya Bharat Vindhya Pradesh, the south Konkan and coastal Andhra and at a few places in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh the plains of Punjab, Gujarat, Rayalaseema, Tamil Nad and Mysore.

A few heavy to very heavy falls have been reported from coastal Orissa.—UPI.

Payment Of Motor Vehicles Tax

The owners of motor vehicles in the Bombay and Konkan Regions, who have paid the motor vehicles tax up to the second quarter of 1956-57 only, are now required to pay the tax for the subsequent quarter or quarters between September 24 and October 15.

The amount of tax should be so remitted as to be received by the officers concerned within 15 days from the date of expiry of the period for which the tax has last been paid.

'WAR RISK' WAGES: SEAMEN ASSURED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The National Union of Seamen of India which had demanded a 25 per cent increase in wages by way of "war risk" for all Indian crew members passing through the Suez Canal, from shipowners, has received satisfactory assurances in this connection.

The Union has received letters from the Calcutta Liners Conference (crews) and Owners' Agents Committee, Bombay.

The latter have assured the Union that they were carefully watching the situation in the Suez.

If Suez became a war zone, appropriate steps would be taken to protect the lives of the seamen.

TRAIN RUNS OVER 16-YEAR-OLD GIRL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 16-year-old girl was knocked down by a suburban train near Andheri railway station.

Her body has been removed to the city morgue where it awaits identification.

Dance Competition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Art and Culture Association of Khalsa College, Matunga, is organising an inter-collegiate dance competition in November, according to Dr. M. B. Karnik, association chairman.

Also, on October 20 it will send a cultural delegation to Bangalore and Mysore.

Visiting Captain Tells Story Of Italian Navy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ITALIAN Navy was specialising in fast escort vessels to ensure that her sea lines were not interfered with in the next war, said Captain Gino Birindelli, commander of the Italian warship, "Montecuccoli" at an informal Press conference on board today.

He said that next to England, Italy had to depend the most on imports for her survival, both for foodgrains and raw materials.

The Italian Navy was mainly concentrating on research to evolve proto-types of ships, suited to new conditions of warfare.

They were also continuing to experiment with their pet idea—human torpedo which gave them a tremendous initial advantage in the last war.

Captain Birindelli speaks fluent English.

(He was a prisoner of war in England and America).

He had won a gold medal from the Italian Navy for bravery in thrice launching an attack against the enemy ships as a human torpedo.

HUMAN INTEREST

He said that, though he had read so much about India, he was struck by "this wonderful city."

Driving along the Marine Drive yesterday, he said, he felt that they were in Naples.

He was all praise for the idea of a combined academy for all the three wings of the armed forces and said that he along with 50 cadets from the ship would be visiting Khadakvasla Academy.

Their trip, he said, was more for human interest, than acquiring professional or geographical data.

This is the first time that an Italian warship has been south of Suez in the last 13 years.

They will visit Indonesia, Malaya, New Zealand, Australia and Ceylon before sailing back to Italy.

BRITISH PRISONER

Talking about the gold medal he told of a very interesting story of courage and persistence, which eventually led the Italian Navy to take up the idea of the human torpedo seriously.

He was taken prisoner by the British, when he was returning from Gibralter after his torpedo, with which he had planned to attack a British warship at anchor there, had failed, he said.

The ship is here for two days more before she sails for the Malayan waters.

Tax Exemption For Non-Profit Entertainments

On the recommendations of the Taxation Inquiry Committee, non-professional entertainments have been exempted by the Government of Bombay from the payment of entertainments duty.

Such exemption will be granted by the Commissioner of Police in Greater Bombay and the District Magistrate elsewhere in the State.

Professional entertainments are shows, exhibitions, entertainments etc., by professional artistes or performers for the purpose of profit or their living.

Suburban Crime

Chronicle Correspondent
BANDRA, Sept. 22.

Kanna Munuswami and Singara Naidu were arrested yesterday by the Bandra police while allegedly carrying 15 slabs of lead valued at Rs. 600 in a motor lorry along Ghod Bunder Road, Khar. The slabs are believed to be stolen.

The Bandra court, ordered his release on bail.

*

Shivram Anant was arrested today by the Andheri police as he was alleged to have abused and threatened a woman and created panic in the locality.

The magistrate ordered him to be released on bail.

*

Ganpat Shankar was arrested yesterday by the Mahim police on a charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 363 at Luxmi Sadan, Shivaji Park.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Mohmed Gaznafarali Abdul Razak was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday as he was alleged to have committed criminal breach of trust in respect of a cycle.

The police said that he hired the cycle from a shop at Cadell Road and disappeared.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

LABOUR WELFARE EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first series of the annual exhibitions of the Bombay Labour Welfare Board will be held at the Delisle Road Labour Welfare Centre from September 24 to 26.

The exhibition will consist of various kinds of 'rangolis' in various colours, grains, flowers, etc.

The 'rangolis' will be drawn by industrial workers and their dependents attending labour welfare centres.

The exhibition will be inaugurated by the Head of the Department of Drawing and Painting, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, at 6 p.m. on September 24.

DRY LAW AT WORK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 632 cases, arrested 306 persons and seized 514 gallons of illicit liquor and a gallon each of foreign liquor and spirit, during the week ended September 13.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal probhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 S C Arolkhar, Deskar and bhairavi, 8-15 L. Orchestra, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 10-30 For children, G, 11-0 L. music, 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 K Manek, Othello, G, 13-10 R N Desai, Sports G, 13-40 Musings, with M. Golwala (baritone) and orch., 14-5 Variety.

17-30 Film songs, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Rajalaxmi Prabhakar, Compositions, 18-20 For villages, K. 18-50 S C Arolkar, Shree, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 H Kalidas, 20-15 UNESCO, G, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Songs, 21-15 Mag. prog., G, 21-45 Our guest, 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, M, 8-0 Sulochana Chavan, 8-45 K D Jaoker, Devgandhar, 9-0 For children, M, 11-45 Vatsala Nadkarni, Miyanki sarang, 12-15 Sabita Banerji, 12-30 K D Jaokar, Desi, 13-0 N Kadwe, sports, M, 13-5 B Manjrekar, 13-15 S Badayun, 'Irtaqam', U, 13-50 Sabita Banerji, 14-0 Jyotsna Bhole, Gauid sarang, 14-30 Karnatak music.

17-30 B manjrekar, 17-45 Vatsala Nadkarni, Poorva kalyaj, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 B Manjrekar, 18-20 For villages, M., 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Letters' replies, H, 20-45 Konkani prog., (Folk songs), 21-30 Sulochana Chavan, 21-45 M Ismail, Vichitra been, 22-0 Jyotsna Bhole, Tilak kamod, thumri.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 D Mohammad, 7-30 programme, 7-32 Mirabai Badkar, Khayal, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 9-0 Pragna Chhaya 9-15 For children, 10-0 choice, 10-30 D Bidwe, Shahnai, 10-45 Suvarna Dalal, Geets, 11-0 L. music, 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 G play, 13-10 Geets, 13-30 Pragna Chhaya, 13-45 Today's artist, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 Pragna Chhaya Bhajan, geet, 18-15 Music lessons 1, 18-30 For villages, 18-20 Regl. news, 9-30 For workers, 20-15 UNESCO activities, G, 20-30 Tabla dwandwa, 20-45 D Mohammad, 21-15 Shahnai, 21-30 I Gandhi, G play, 22-0 Shahnai, 22-30 Mirabai Badkar, Jhinjhoti.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-15 V N Patwardhan, Cl. music, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, M, 8-15 D K J Mangalwedhekar, Pakhwaj, 8-25 Programme, 8-45 Janajki Iyer, Pad, 9-0 Kalindi Keskar, Kh.v.d., 9-30 For children, 11-45 L. music, 12-0 M C Gadre, Gaud sarang, 12-30 Folk song, powada 13-0 Pakhwaj, 13-15 Kalindi Keskar, M songs, 13-30 Janeai Iyer, Bhimpalas, 17-30 Pakhwaj, 17-50 S Lokhande and party Abang 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 Kalindi Keskar, Gaud malhar, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Pad, 21-15 Janaki Iyer, 21-30 L. music, 21-45 V N Patwardhan, Bihagda.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer and prog., 7-15 K Solanki, Bhajans, 7-30 V H Maroo, Jaunpuri, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 9-0 For children, 9-30 Taranamanthi geet rachana, 18-0 Folk songs, 18-15 Music lessons, 18-30 V. H. Maroo, Hameer, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 K Solanki Bhajans, 20-15 UNESCO activities, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 D Mohammad, Geets, 21-15 Film songs, 21-25 Music, 21-30 I Gandhi G play, 22-0 B Joshi, Music concert.

MADRAS 319.7m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 M Jayalakshmi, Vocal, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Records, 14-30 C S K Chettiar, Vocal, 15-0 'AAh', sound track of film in Hindi, 17-0 Haydn, 17-30 K K Nagasayanam, 18-5 legal-news, in Tamil 18-15 Ulagam palavidam, 18-35 R Pichumani, Veena, 19-30 Music, 19-45 K J Jose, Dilruba, 20-30 A S Chengalvarayan, Violin, 1-0 C G Nityanandam, Vocal, 21-45 Bach.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 Nagaswaram, 7-30 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 Ushassu, in Malayalam, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 8-45 C N Rao, K play, 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 and 19-15 For villages, 19-30 'Srotala' parichayamu, in Telugu, 20-30 Matters of moment, E, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi, in Telugu, 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-40 album of favourites, 8-0 Elite in records, 8-30 Choice of people, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story hour.

31m.—5-0 p.m., Music, 6-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news, news talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Waltzes of world, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Melody tours, 9-0 On wings of song, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings 10-15 As you like it, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m, from 15-0 to 21-15; 19.91, 13.92 from 15-0 to 23-45) — 15-0 Rimsky-Korsakov (records), 15-15 C'Wealth of song, 16-0 Services, 16-545 Sports, 17-0 'By and large', 17-30 Melody, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'I flew with Bismarck' by D Bentley, 21-15 Montmartre players, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Our kind of music, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16-86 13.86m 18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-0 Music, 20-5 Science, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Mushaira.

'The New Frontier'

'The New Frontier' a U N documentary programme in English commemorating ten years of activity by the United Nations Economic and Social Council will be broadcast from All India Radio Bombay on Sunday September 23 at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay 'A' Wavelength.

Midnight Haul Of Gold, Opium

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Intelligence Section of the Bombay Customs last night made two hauls—one of gold bullion and the other of opium.

The gold—100 tolas—was seized from a person at Zaveri Bazaar at midnight.

The gold is suspected to be smuggled from outside the country.

The value comes to Rs. 10,000.

In the second case the officers seized four pounds of opium valued at about Rs. 400 from a dock worker who was trying to smuggle it in the docks.

THE MAN WAS STOPPED AT THE RED GATE, ALEXANDRA DOCKS, LAST EVENING.

The blackmarket value of the contraband in the Far East where it was meant to be smuggled is about ten times its value here.

The stuff was concealed in a leather belt which was worn under the outer garments.

Farewell Address To Assembly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, Governor of Bombay, will address members of the Bombay Legislature on October 3, it understood today.

Dr. Mahtab had expressed his desire to address them before leaving for Orissa.

The eight annual general meeting of the share-holders of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India will be held in New Delhi on September 29.

Saraiya Stresses Co-ops' Role In Nation's Progress

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CO-OPERATIVES formed the smallest but the basic unit of economic democracy and they could play a vital role and establish direct and effective contact between Government and the masses, said Mr. R. G. Saraiya, chairman of the Bombay State Co-operative Bank Ltd., today.

He was addressing the shareholders at the 45th Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

The progress of the co-operative movement had been rapid since the achivement of independence.

The Government of India and the State Govt. had accepted co-operation as a plank for national reconstruction especially in the rural sector.

The co-operative movement on its part had prepared itself for successfully implementing the economic policies of the State by two changes in the ideology, modification of the voluntary principle and acceptance of State partnership.

By accepting these changes the co-operative movement offered an ideal instument for implementing the State plans for raising the standard of living of the masses by democratic methods he said.

EMPHASIS

The importance of the co-operative system of organisation had been emphasised by the Planning Commission in the Second Plan.

But one failed to find an integral place for it in the Community Development Projects.

The co-operatives helped in mobilising national resources, promoting and undertaking production programmes and decentralising industrial development.

The Second Five-Year Plan had laid down certain targets for co-operative development and provided for a total outlay of over Rs. 47 crores out of which nearly seven crores of rupees were allocated to Bombay.

The all-India credit target figures were: for short-term credit —Rs. 150 crores; for medium-term credit—Rs. 50 crores and for long-term credit—Rs. 25 crores.

It was also proposed that 10,400 large-sized co-operative societies should be formed and the recommended pattern was that each such society should have a membership of about 500 and a minimum share capital of about Rs. 15,000.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK

It might be necessary to group villages together in order to provide this economic or large-sized credit society.

Emphasising the urgency of creating efficient marketing organisations, Mr. Saraiya said that the Bank's experience had shown that progress had been made in areas where efficient marketing arrangements were available.

Referring to the future outlook of the Bank in the reorganised Bombay State, Mr. Saraiya said that the Bank could look forward to a period of progressive co-operative service and also play its legitimate part in the development of Co-operatives, agricultural production, marketing and processing.

The Government of Bombay, he said, had accepted a liberal policy of promoting and assisting the formation of co-operative sugar factories.

Dividend at the rate of five per cent on the paid up share capital has been declared for the year ending June 30, 1956.

Bombay Today

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, MARATHI LITERARY SOCIETY: Inter-collegiate elocution competition for Dr. Purandare trophy in the College Hall at 8 a.m.

CIVIC GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE: Mr. B. M. Shah will speak on 'What is democracy' at the F Ward District Congress Office, Parel, 10 a.m.

BHARATIYA MUSIC AND ART SOCIETY: Inauguration of music school, Podar College, 11-45 a.m. Dr. Harekrushna Mahatab will preside.

MOGAVEERA YUVAK SANGHA: 22nd annual celebration, Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 2-30 p.m.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION (Kalyan): Member's Day at Umrigar Hall, Kalyan, 4 p.m.

CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION: Mass meeting of Catholics to protest against the findings and recommendations of the Niyogi Committee, St. Xavier's College Gymkhana grounds, Parel, 5-30 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. Prakash Mohadikar will relate stories in Marathi at 5-30 p.m. All children under 14 can attend.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGAM: Reception to Governor Mahtab, Sangam Hall, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on 'The foundation of religion' at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

REGIONAL SAVINGS OFFICER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. R. G. Patil, Deputy Regional National Savings Officer, Bombay Region, is transferred on promotion as Regional National Savings Officer, Mysore State.

Mr. P. K. Karoor, Officer on Special Duty is promoted as Deputy Regional National Savings Officer, Bombay Region, and took over charge from Mr. R. G. Patil today.

MAHTAB HAILS BOMBAY'S ART HERITAGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE new faculty of music and dance to be set up by the Bombay University at the time of its cententary celebrations would go a long way in harmonising cultural activities in the city, said Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab today.

He was speaking at a reception in his honour by the Sur-Singar Samsad at the C.C.I. club this evening.

The Governor said, that the importance of the Bombay city was not due to its wealth or beauty, but it was due to the keen interest of the people in art and cultural activities.

PECULIARITY

No doubt, he added, people in other States were also interested in cultural activities but here (in Bombay) right from the top to the bottom every individual in his own humble way was trying to contribute his share to cultural activities.

This peculiarity was not found anywhere in India, the Governor remarked.

Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the Samsad, who welcomed the Governor said that Dr. Mahtab was a very popular Governor of the State, who had literally thrown open the doors of the Government House to the common man.

This action of the Governor, Mr. Patil said, was a good example of parliamentary democracy which he hoped would be continued by those succeeding him.

Such a practice would enable the common man to express his difficulties to the head of the State, he added.

Buffalo Gores Seven In Kurla

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Kurla Bridge area was the scene of a tragedy this morning when a buffalo which ran amuck gored seven persons, some grievously.

The victims were two women and five men.

The Kurla police who rushed to the scene, shot the animal dead before it could do any further damage.

One of the injured women, Bai Dhanmai F. Kolah, a resident of Kurla was rushed to the Parsee General Hospital.

The name of the other woman is Bayobai Hari (50). She was badly mauled and is lying in the Sion Hospital.

The Sub-Inspector of the Kurla Police, Mr. Sakre, who was the first to arrive, summoned further help from the station when he found that the animal was completely out of control.

Eye-witnesses told this paper that at about 10-30 this morning while pedestrians were going about their normal rounds near the Kurla bridge, a buffalo was suddenly seen to rush from the meadow around.

The infuriated animal is said to have gone on goring people with its horns.

The frightened pedestrians ran for their life, but the animal was faster than some of them.

It had taken a toll of seven casualties before it was destroyed by a police officer.

Competition In Essay Writing

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Forum of Free Enterprise has announced an essay competition for students reading for the graduate and master's degree course. The subject of the essay is "Free Enterprise and Economic Progress."

Mr. C. L. Gheevala, secretary of the Forum, announced that there will be five prizes: First—Rs. 250, Second—Rs. 150, Third—Rs. 100, and two consolation prizes of Rs. 25 each.

Further details can be had from the Secretary, (essay competition) Forum of Free Enterprise, "Sohrab House," 235 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay 1.

The last date for submission of entries is November 30, 1956.

Amendment To Homoeopaths Act

The Bombay Homoeopathic Act, 1951 is proposed to be amended further providing for continuance of the names of the homoeopathic practitioners registered in Part C of the register even if they do not pass the third and the final examination of the diploma of L.C.E.H. till they disappear in the normal course as in the case of the practitioners enlisted under Section 18 of the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act, 1938.

However, if such homoeopathic practitioners pass this examination, their names will be transferred from Part C to Part A of the register.

Under Section 18(3) of the Act as it stands at present, it is necessary for the homoeopathic practitioners whose names have been registered in Part C of the register to pass the third and final examination for the diploma of L.C.E.H. within a certain period, otherwise their names are liable to be removed from the register.

The amending bill has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of September 20.

Village Panchayats Superseded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The administration of the village panchayats of Pij and Jalsan, in Maira district, has been taken over by the Bombay Government under the Bombay Local authorities administration Act, 1956.

AMENDMENT TO LOCAL ADMINISTRATION ACT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A BILL seeking to amend the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act, 1956 has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of September 21.

Ordinarily, when an order under section 2(1) of the Act is revoked or when it ceases to be in force on the expiry of the period specified in section 2(2a), bye-elections to fill the vacancies of councillors or members who had resigned, will have to be held.

It is now proposed to provide that in cases where all or three-fourths or more of the total number of councillors or members of a local authority have resigned, or where the term of the local authority has expired, or is due to expire within four months of the revocation or the expiry of the order, general elections shall be held, as it is considered undesirable to hold bye-elections in such cases.

In all other cases by-elections will be held

Under Section 2(3a) of the Act, no election can be held so long as an order under section 2(1) is in force.

It may not, therefore, be possible to hold a meeting of the municipality with the required quorum immediately after the expiry or the revocation of the order made under section 2(1).

It is, therefore, proposed to provide that the Municipal Commissioner or the officer appointed under section 2 of the Act to exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions of the local authority shall continue to exercise such powers and perform such duties and functions until the first general meeting of the reconstituted local authority with required quorum is held.

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Shrinagesh Commends S. Command

POONA, Sept. 22.

General S. M. Shrinagesh, Chief of the Army Staff, this morning presided over a sand-model exercise of the Southern Command in which Officers from all over the Command took part.

Addressing Officers at the end of the exercise, General Shrinagesh stressed the importance of comradeship and discipline.

He said that Service Officers should keep meeting, formally and informally, whenever possible.

He emphasised the need of good man-management and administration and congratulated the men and officers of the Southern Command on their smart turn out and hard work.

The exercise was organised by Brigadier Moti Sagar. Maj.-Gen. Som. Dutt, Officiating G.O.C.-in-C. Southern Command, gave a summing up on conclusion of the exercise.

General Shrinagesh will inspect the Headquarters of the Southern Command on Monday morning and then leave in the afternoon for Delhi.

Health Schemes In Second Plan Modified In U. P.

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 22.

The U.P. Government has modified their Second Plan schemes relating to the expansion of medical and health facilities in the countryside.

This is done after consultations with the Union Government to provide more skilled and better quality-medical aid to the rural people.

Under the new plan the States medical department proposes to establish 200 health centres in the next five years at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,89,38,000 which is about Rs. 41,54,000 more than the cost of schemes, originally included in Plan.

In addition 54 four-bed Ayurvedic dispensaries, 65 six-bed women's hospitals will also be opened in the Plan period.

Each of the proposed centres will include one four-bed allopathic dispensary, four maternity and child welfare centres.

Cholera Rages In Cuttack

CUTTACK, Sept. 22.

Cholera has broken out in an epidemic form in Cuttack town. Inoculation has been made compulsory.

In the last week alone there were sixty-eight attacks and fifteen deaths from "bowel disorders."—UPI.

Effigy Burning Deplored

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22

Mir Mushtaq Ahmed, secretary of Delhi PSP, today condemned the burning of the effigy of Mr. Nehru in Karachi, and asked the Government to lodge a protest against "this nefarious act."

The discredited Muslim League leadership in Pakistan which is facing its burial there, should know that seeking war with India will harm its own cause and lower the prestige of Pakistan.—UPI.

Betting On Cotton Figures In Madras State

MADRAS, Sept. 22.

Betting on cotton prices figured prominently in the Madras Assembly today during question time.

Mr. C. Subramaniayam told the Assembly that betting on cotton prices was prevalent in four districts of the state.

Police action to raid suspected premises and arrest persons involved in such activities had been intensified. As a result the number of such crimes had been reduced.

Very strong action was being taken against those who organised betting, the Minister stated.—UPI.

DELHI CHOSEN FOR SAROJINI MEMORIAL

INDORE, September 22.

A JOINT MEMORIAL TO COMMEMORATE THE SERVICES OF MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU AND MRS. MARGARET COUSINS WOULD BE ERECTED IN NEW DELHI AT A COST OF RS. 10 LAKHS IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

A fund has been opened to provide finance for the purpose.

Announcing this here today, Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, president of the All India Women's Conference and Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, said that it would comprise of a public hall, a women's library equipped with books and material on Indian women's activities in India and abroad, an international hostel and a working girls' hostel.

Mrs. Menon said the memorial would be a fitting tribute to two great women who served the country.

A three-acre plot of land with a building has been purchased at a cost of Rs. one lakh for the memorial.—UPI.

Fifty-seven Yugoslav visitors to the Vienna autumn trade fair have applied for political asylum in Austria.

W.H.O. Will Aid To Train Our Health Workers

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Negotiations between the Government of India, the World Health Organisation and the United Nations Children's Fund on a comprehensive five-year programme for the development of primary health centres and the concurrent training of health personnel at all levels are now in the concluding stages.

Final agreement in this respect, by which UNICEF will spend about a million dollars each year, is expected to be signed in New Delhi shortly.

The project is intended to go into operation from the beginning of 1957.

The Prime Minister recently stressed the need for more trained personnel for the implementation of the Scond Five-Year Plan, at the end of which, in 1961, a net-work of 5,000 National Extension Service blocks is visualised.

In 40 per cent of these, integrated preventive and curative work is to be undertaken through rural health units.—UPI.

Fight Against Malaria

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Far-reaching proposals for the eradication of Malaria in the South-East Asia Region will be discussed by the World Health Organisation Regional Committee for South-East Asia during its one-week session starting in New Delhi on Monday.

The Regional Adviser on Malaria has suggested that the countries of the region be called to co-operate to eradicate the menace.

He has pointed out that malaria-carrying mosquitoes are developing immunity to DDT, and preventive measures against the disease, if postponed to a later date, might prove too late.—UPI.

Rajasthan, Ajmer Chiefs Meet

JAIPUR, Sept. 22.

The Chief Ministers of Rajasthan and Ajmer, Mr. Mohan Lal Sukhadia and Mr. Hari Bhau Upadhaya met for over two hours last evening and discussed, among other things, the location of Rajasthan's capital and the High Court. No decision was reached and they are expected to meet again later this month.

M. P. Government has sanctioned Rs. 11,78,000 for distribution of taccavi in 17 districts for the rabi season, writes our Nagpur Correspondent.

Film Awards Presented

The Prime Minister presented the State Awards for Films at a ceremony held at the National Physical Laboratory Auditorium in New Delhi, on September 20. Photo shows Mr. Nehru presenting the Silver Medal to Shri Raja Thakar for the best Marathi film of the year — "Me tulas Tuzya Angani."

STUDENTS WARNED OF UNRECOGNISED MEDICAL COLLEGES

NEW DELHI, September 22.

THE Union Health Ministry in a Press Note today warned students seeking admission to unrecognised medical institutions, that they would be doing so at their own risk.

The Press Note advised students in their own interest to find out, whether a college newly started had been approved by a university and whether the Government will recognise the degrees of students passing out of such colleges.

The Note also made it clear, that the Government will allow no lowering of standards of under-graduate medical education, and it will serve very little purpose for students who obtain degrees from such colleges to complain later, that their degrees have not been recognised.

BELOW STANDARD

On a number of occasions, it had been found, that even in medical colleges started by Government, due to non-availability or non-Provision of proper equipment, hospital facilities and others the first one or two batches of students passing out, were below standard.

Before their degrees could be recognised, they were made to complete their training by additional clinical experience and additional classes.

On the other hand, the Press Note advised private organisations and individuals, who wanted to open medical colleges, to consult Government before doing so, and find out details of hospital, research and laboratory facilities, equipment, accommodation and other things required and of the essential qualifications, which the teaching staff should possess.—UPI.

Villagers Hold Rally

BARA BANKI, Sept 22.

More than 2,000 villagers observed 'Kisan Demands Day' here today in response to a call given by the Hind Kisan Panchayat of the Socialist Party.

The villagers paraded the main streets of the town in a procession which terminated at the district magistrate's residence.

A deputation on their behalf handed a memorandum to the magistrate demanding, the removal of disparity in prices of food grains and other commodities and reduction in rates of irrigation dues.—UPI.

Two Opposite Views On Bigger Bilingual State

Chronicle Correspondent

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 22.

When Sardar Patel was alive no Communist leader dared to enter Gujarat while today Mr. A. K. Gopalan is welcomed everywhere, though he is exploiting the situation for political purposes.

"The people of Gujarat should be ashamed for having burned the effigy of Mr. Morarji Desai whose services to Gujarat are not less than anybody else's.

"Bombay is the mirror of India and it is foolish to talk of giving Bombay to Maharashtra and have Mahagujarat.

Bigger bilingual is the best solution for all.

This view was expressed by Mr. Vijaykumar Trivedi, president, Mehsana District Congress Committee, addressing a public meeting at Vadnagar.

Mr. Trivedi explained in detail the benefits of a bigger bilingual State.

SURRENDER DEPLORED

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, president, Mahagujarat Janta Parishad said if Mr. Morarji Desai would have resigned on the issue of Mahagujarat, instead of surrendering at Delhi, Gujarat would have received him with flowers.

BIHAR STIR CONTINUES

PATNA, Sept. 22.

The Socialist Party, sponsored satyagraha in the majority of the districts, in Bihar is gradually gaining momentum and will be joined soon by Socialist participants, who will arrive from Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, a spokesman of the Party told last night.

Over 800 satyagrahis are awaiting their trials.

A batch from Vizag and Srikakulam in Andhra dividing into three units has arrived in Bihar.

PLEDGE IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA: The Oriyas in Calcutta took a solemn pledge at a convention here this evening to carry on a peaceful but relentless struggle to undo the injustice done to Orissa under the States Reorganisation Bill.

Pandit Misra, a veteran Oriya leader, presided. The three day convention will be concluded on Sunday with a public meeting and a procession through the streets.—UPI.

Anti-Malaria Scheme Successful

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Malaria Control Scheme in Bombay State is reported to have achieved great success.

Of the total population of 36 millin in the State, the schemes is said to have protected more than 21 million people.

The scheme was first introduced in 1945-46 and was gradually extended to the various districts till it covered the entire State.

According to the estimates, the scheme must have prevented two million cases of malaria last year.

The entire scheme is operated through 22 centres. They use DDT insecticide.

The DDT operations are carried out by the Public Health Department in rural areas and in municipal towns with a population of less than 40,000.

The big municipalities and three municipal corporations are given DDT free and the operational cost is borne by them.

Central Board For Museums Development

NEW DELHI, September 22.

FOR the reorganisation and development of museums in the country and to promote closer contacts between different museums, the Government of India have constituted a Central Advisory Board of Museums, with Shri Rai Krishnadasa, Curator, Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras, as the Chairman.

The Board will be composed of five nominees of the Government of India, Director-General of Archaeology, Chairman, Lalit Kala Akadami, Director, National Museum, New Delhi, Curator, National Gallery of Modern Art, Curator, Indian Museum, Calcutta, Curator, Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta, Director, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay and all Curators of State Museums.

Member-Secretary of the Board will be nominated by the Government.

The Board consists of the following members:—

Mr. Ashfaque Husain, Joint Secretary, Union Ministry of Education; Mr. Karl J. Khandalawala of Bombay; Prof. A. S. Altekar, Patna University, Patna; Prof. V. S. Aggarwala, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras; and Dr. S. C. Kala, Curator, Municipal Museum, Allahabad.

EX-OFFICIO

Dr. A. Ghosh, Director-General of Archaeology in India; Director, National Museum, New Delhi; Mr. Mukul Dev, Curator, National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi and the Chairman, Lalit Kala Akadami, Director, Department of Anthropology, Calcutta; and Dr. D. C. Ganguly, Curator, Victorial Memorial Hall, Calcutta.

Nominee of the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, is Dr. Moti Chandra, Director.

Lightning Strike By Mill Men

BURHANPUR, Sept. 22.

Workers of the Tapti Mills went on a lightning strike yesterday.

The strike started in the cloth-ing department, where the workers were told, that a man working on a loom next to that of an absentee would have to look after the other machine also.

The management is also reported to have said that workers would have to work wherever placed.

Men in clothing department struck work at about 8 a.m. and the strike spread.

Later the management issued a circular saying that the strike was illegal.—H.S.

REVOLUTIONARY REDS JAILED FOR DACOITIES

CALCUTTA, September 22.

THE leader of the rebel section of the Revolutionary Communist Party of India, Pannalal Das Gupta, was sentenced here today to seven years' rigorous imprisonment after a trial lasting over 20 months at the Alipore Session Judge's Court.

Ten others were also sentenced to imprisonments ranging from two to seven years.

The prosecution case against them was that they were responsible for 23 major dacoities, in which fourteen people were killed and more than 30 persons were injured.

The dacoities, which were committed during the period from 1949 to 1951, involved nearly Rs. 6,00,000.

Pannalal Das Gupta is already serving a life sentence in connection with Dum Dum-Basirhat raid case.—UPI.

Youth Hostel Plans Rally In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

The Youth Hostels Association of India has decided to convene the first National Youth Hostels' Conference in Delhi, in the last week of October.

A youth rally will be held at the National Stadium.

Within the last seven years the Youth Hostels Association of India has succeeded in constituting 17 regional committees in the different States of India and in securing a net work of more than 100 youth hostels that can be used for short stay (two to three days) by the youth of any country irrespective of race, religion or political creed.

The 17th conference of the International Youth Hostels Federation, that met in Scotland in August this year, has raised the status of the Indian Youth Hostels Association from probationary to full-membership of the Federation.

The Indian Association was represented at this conference by its chairman, Mrs. Shanti Kabir.

Invitations have been extended to all Universities, representatives of Youth Welfare Organisations and other agencies interested or specialised in outdoor activities like, camping, hiking and mountaineering for participation in this conference.—H.S.

I. L. O. Committee Meeting Postponed

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

The fourth session of the Advisory Committee on Salaried Employees and Professional Workers of the International Labour Organisation which was scheduled to be held from October 15 to October 27, 1956 will now be held at Geneva from December 10 to 22, 1956.

HINDI EXAMS IN BAY ISLANDS

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

It is learned that more than a lakh of candidates are appearing at the various Hindi examinations organised by the Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti this month.

The examination are being held in Andaman and Nicobar islands also.

There are 5074 pracharaks of the Samiti and its 2029 centres are spread over nine provincial units.—H.S.

Improving Class III Amenities

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

The Railway Board has set up a committee of three senior engineers to examine the amenities now available to Class III passengers inside compartments, and to make recommendations in regard to any improvements considered necessary.

The committee will, for instance, examine the provision of more convenience to passengers by increasing the capacity of water tankage in third class and by providing automatic water taps.

The committee will also examine the feasibility of revising the present design of lavatories, wash basins, water pipes and storage tanks and improving light arrangements in third class carriages

About 7,635 tons of Burma rice arrived in Calcutta by "Bharat Bhusan" which berthed in the Calcutta Port on Friday.

SUBRAMANIAM HITS PLAN FOR STIR ON BORDER DISPUTES

MADRAS, September 22.

THE Madras Government is alive to the urgency of settling the border disputes between Madras and Andhra and there is neither necessity for nor meaning in the proposed Satyagraha before the Assembly, said Mr. C. Subramaniam, Finance Minister, replying to questions in the Assembly today.

The Minister was replying to questions relating to settlement of border disputes between Madras and Andhra, with particular reference to the proposed satyagraha before the Assembly by volunteers of the Tamil Nad North Boundary Protection Committee from Tiruthani and Puttur areas in Andhra, whose transfer to Madras is demanded on the score of their being predominantly Tamil-speaking.

The Minister stated that the attempts to arrive at an amicable settlement regarding border disputes by discussion between the two governments, having failed, the Madras Government had addressed the Centre urging the necessity to constitute a Boundary Commission forthwith.

The matter is receiving the attention of the Centre, he said.—UPI.

FAIR PRICE SHOPS FOR KANARA

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, Sept. 22.

A steep increase in the rates of essential foodstuffs like rice in the Kanara district in the past four months by about 30 per cent has impelled Mr. A. A. Patel, Collector of Kanara, to recommend the opening of 21 fair prices shops in the district to bring down the prices.

Out of these shops six have already indented for foodgrains with the Government.

A survey of the market rates indicate that while in May medium and boiled rice averaged at Rs. 16-8 per Bengal maund, the current rates are Rs. 21-8, pointing to an increase of about 30 per cent.

Small or superior rice which was quoted at Rs. 21 per maund in May has now increased to Rs. 25 per maund, indicating an increase of about 20 per cent.

While the rates of jowar have shot up by 50 per cent, the wheat rates have spiralled by about 25 per cent in the past four months.

Jowar, however, is almost absent from the local markets. With the opening of fair price shops and with the gathering of the new crops within the next fortnight or so, it is expected that rice prices are likely to come down.

M.B. Sanctions Relief To Fire-Victims

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, Sept. 22.

The Madhya Bharat Government has sanctioned taccavi loans amounting to Rs. 3120 to be distributed amongst 21 fire-victims of Ujjain, Guna, Mandsaur, Indore, Dewas and Morena Districts of the State. The State Government has also sanctioned gratuitous relief of Rs. 185 to some individuals.

Slum-Clearance Scheme In M.P.

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

The Nagpur Improvement Trust proposes to construct 100 one-room tenements under the low income group housing scheme.

The Trust has also decided that the period of lease of the Trust plots should be uniformly kept for 99 years instead of 30 years. The Trust has framed a two-crore scheme for clearance and improvement of slums in 14 localities and construction of 7,400 houses for poor people.

The Union Government has been approached for aid to carry out the scheme.

COMMUNISTS JOIN CONGRESS

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, Sept. 22.

According to a report received here today, about 15 Communists of the Morena district in Madhya Bharat have resigned their membership of the Communist-sponsored Kisan Sabha. They are now reported to have joined the Congress.

MEDICAL MEN TO GATHER AT AURANGABAD

AURANGABAD, Sept. 22.

More than 250 physicians and surgeons from Hyderabad State will be attending the 7th State Medical Conference commencing here from tomorrow.

The doctors from Bombay, Nagpur, Poona, Ahmednagar and other places of Maharashtra are also expected to attend the conference.

Dr. U. R. Pargaonkar, presides the famous Hyderabad physician. —H.S.

Asian-African Women's Conference To Be Held In Indore

INDORE, Sept. 22.

A PREPARATORY Committee for setting up an Asian African women's conference will meet at Indore on December 24 next to draw a constitution and chalk out details of the conference, announced Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, president of all India Women's Conference and Parliamentary Secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, here today.

Mrs. Menon addressing a news conference disclosed that proposals for organising a common platform for women of African and Asian countries were mooted last year, during her visit to Colombo.

The preparatory committee meeting will coincide with the annual session of All India Women's Conference, which is scheduled to be held here from December 24 to 28.

The conference would be attended by nearly 250 delegates from all over the country. Delegates from Burma, China, Pakistan and Ceylon would also attend the conference.

Speaking about the feminine movement in India, Mrs. Menon said, there was no danger of feminist movement similar to that of other countries.

She however expressed concern over the recent trends to restrict rights of women, guaranteed by the Constitution.—UPI.

Police Look For Medicine-Faker

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, Sept. 22.

An alleged patent-medicine faker of Rajkot, Mangal is suspected to have sneaked back to the State recently, after his activities in Bombay and other places. He is said to belong to an organised gang of fakers who had faked large quantities of sulpha-drugs and sold them in Bombay.

A few months ago, two police officers from Bombay had come here, presumably after this man, whose presence here was suspected.

NOTED LEADER OF INDUSTRY FETED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Gulabchand Hirachand noted industrialist, was congratulated at a function held in celebration of his diamond jubilee at Sunderbai Hall this evening.

The hall was gaily decorated and Mr. Gulabchand was garlanded on behalf of about 17 firms comprising the Walchand Group of Industries.

An address eulogising his services to the industry was also presented to him along with a silver replica of the "Construction House" in which most of the offices of the Walchand Group of Industries are housed.

Mr. B. P Kanadia, General Manager of the Hindustan Construction company who presided, made a brief survey of Mr. Gulabchand's career and said that his success in life was mainly due to his hard work, personal interest and contact with various establishments.

His thoroughness in everything was carried to the minutest details.

In his reply Mr. Gulabchand thanked all for the honour done to him. He said that there was so much suspicion about industrialists that at one time he wondered whether he was right in shifting from politics to industry. He was, however, convinced that an industrialist was also as patriotic as a political worker, because he helped establish and develop industries, thus building up national prosperity.

SERVICE ON GRAND CHORD LINE NOT YET RESUMED

ALLAHABAD, September 22.

THE train service on the Grand Chord line of the Eastern Railway which was expected to be resumed this morning, was not started till 12-noon today.

On the main line also, no additional trains were run till midday today.

It is, however, reported that the Grand Chord line will be restored to traffic sometime today and goods trains will be run first.

The restrictions for booking of tickets for Patna City and Patna Junction stations were withdrawn this morning and a large number of Patna-bound passengers from here were carried by 72-down Janata Express.—UPI.

CIRCUS SETS A CRAZE

MUDHOL, September 22.

Since the visits of some circus companies to the city, the game of 'cycle-jump' has become popular among the teen-agers here.

Every evening on the play grounds several boys are seen playing this hazardous game.

As it involves risk of life, some prominent citizens are considering to put a check to his "craze," it is gathered.—H.S.

THE BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
INTEREST ON
Savings Bank Deposits
ALLOWED
at 2% p.a.
AT HEAD OFFICE & ALL BRANCHES.
3½% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.
N. M. CHOKSHI, General Manager.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

CASTOR SEEDS SEPT. ADVANCE AFTER LOWER OPENING

Removal Of Export Duty Hardens Linseed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE produce market ruled fairly steady. Castorseeds September option after lower opening hardened on short covering. Removal of export duty increased demand for spot linseed.

Following a steady rise in London linseed oil and the removal of export duty of Rs. 250 the produce market ruled steady with increased buying in February delivery which firmed up at Rs. 30, but the advance attracted moderate selling.

Castorseeds September were quoted at Rs. 145 while May delivery was quoted at Rs. 128. Groundnuts February delivery were done at Rs. 132-8 and September at Rs. 34-8. December business was done at Rs. 26-8. Linseed February was quoted at Rs. 28-12 while May delivery was quoted at Rs. 27 on long liquidation.

Castorseeds September: Opening Rs. 145, Highest Rs. 148. Lowest Rs. 145, Close Rs. 148.

May delivery: Opening Rs. 127-12, Highest Rs. 128-14, Lowest Rs. 127-10, Close Rs. 128-4.

Groundnuts February: Opening Rs. 133, Highest Rs. 133-4, Lowest Rs. 132-6, Close Rs. 132-10.

Linseed May: Opening Rs. 27-12, Highest Rs. 27-12, Lowest Rs. 27, Close Rs. 27-4.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	34	8	0
Bold Usual	34	4	0
Nizam Bold	34	8	0
Aug-Sept delivery	34	8	0
Dec-Jan. delivery	26	6	0
February	132	10	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor September	148	0	0
Castor May	128	4	0
Madras	29	4	0
Kanpur Bold	28	0	0
Gujarat	29	4	0
LINSEED			
Ready	31	8	0
Aug-Sept.	31	10	0
Oct-Nov.	31	10	0
Feb-March	28	10	0
May delivery	27	4	0
KARDI			
Bold	18	0	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	27	12	0
OILS			
Groundnut receipt	18	6	0
September	18	6	0
October	16	14	0
November	15	6	0
December	14	14	0
Linseed Ready	16	12	0
Castor Oil Commercial	15	4	0
B. S. S.	16	4	0

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Sept. 22.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 277, CASSIA Rs. 57-6. MERCURY Rs. 1250, ASO Rs. 1200 to 1230, KARTAK 1200 to 1230. CAMPHOR Rs. 2-15.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 18-8. KOPARGAON No. 2. Rs. 16-8 No. 3 Rs. 15-2. MADRAS BAGS Rs. 16-4. KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 22. No. 2 Rs. 20. No. 3 Rs. 17-8.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs 335. ALLEPPY Rs. 310. OFFICE Rs. 290. GINGER Rs. 77.

Ghee

B. L. Rs. 60. M.J. Rs. 57-8. B.K. Rs. 59-8. VISHNU Rs. 57 KHAMBHALIA Rs. 57-8. BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 50 BELGAUM No. 2, Rs. 47. SANKESHWAR Rs. 47.

Pepper

READY Rs. 98. ASO Rs. 677 to 687, MAGSAR Rs. 667 to 677.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89-8. INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs. 102. BRITISH REFINED Rs. 94-0.

Hessian

Ready 455x11 Pics 96. Aug.-Sept. Pics 94. Oct.-Dec. Pics 93½. 40x8 Pics 67. 50 x 10 Pics 84. 40 x 10 Pics 91 DW Bags Rs. 101-8. Aug-Sept Rs. 99-8. Oct.-Nov. Rs. 100. B " will Rs. 124. Liverpool Rs. 135. Twine Rs. 48-.

Metal Market

Copper Ready	220	0	0
Aso	219	0	0
Kartak	217	8	0
Zinc Ready	67	8	0
Aso	67	0	0
Kartak	67	4	0
Lead Ready	84	0	0
Aso	84	0	0
Kartak	94	0	0
Tin Ready	134	0	0
Aso	133	4	0
Kartak	133	0	0

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Sept. 22.

Ready 120 Japan	3	12	6
Ready 150 Japan	4	2	0
Ready 120 Italy	3	13	6
Ready 150 Italy	3	15	0
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT			
Opening			652
Highest			653
Lowest			650
Close			652
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC			
Opening			662
Highest			663
Lowest			660
Close			661
120 DULL CONE OCT			
Opening			782
Highest			783
Lowest			780
Close			782
120 DULL CONE DEC			
Opening			795
Highest			795
Lowest			793
Close			794

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 22

The forward cotton market was quiet today after yesterday's advance. The rise attracted moderate selling at the opening which was well absorbed.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 694 against the previous at Rs. 695-12 and after being quoted at Rs. 695 quietened at Rs. 694-4 with limited business.

Vijay April was quiet at Rs. 821 against yesterday's close at Rs. 823.

The market closed as under:

Jarilla March	694	4	0
Vijay April	821	0	0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY Sept. 22.

The Bullion market was fairly steady today but the turnover was limited.

Forward Silver was done at Rs. 173-4 and ready Silver business was reported at Rs. 172-14.

Forward Gold was unchanged at Rs. 103-1. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 103-5 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 67-4.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	172	9	0
Forward	173	1	0
Ready Gold	103	4	0
Forward	103	0	0
Sovereign	67	2	0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY Sept. 22.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In private the general feeling was good. Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 199-8, Indian Irons at Rs. 36-6, Dycings at Rs. 647-8, Century at Rs. 564 Kohinoors at Rs. 373 and Burmahs at Rs. 760.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Sept 22.

Ready wheat Rs 15/4 to 16/8 Gram Rs 12 to 12/6 Barley Rs 11/12 Bejhar Rs 11 Maize Rs 11/8 Bajra Rs 12 Jowar Rs 13 Guwar Rs 9/14 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 30 Coarse Rs 15/8 Peas Dara Green Rs 11/12 White Rs 12/14 Matardal Rs 13/12 Arhar Rs 12/8 Arhardal Rs 17/4 Urd Rs 18 to 20 Moong Rs 12/12 Masoor Rs 14/12 Oats Rs 13 Methi Rs 17.

Trade stocks wheat 81 Gram 132 Bejhar 4 Peas 55 Arhar 92 Khatlee Gur Pansera Rs 13/12 Kotha Rs 10 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28/4 Simbhauli Rs 28/10 Daurala Rs 29/8 to 30 Mansoorpur Rs 28/8 to 29/8 Rampur Rs 31 Retail Rs 30/10 Khandsari Rs 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 28/8 Taramira R 25 to 26 Groundnut Rs 16 Cottonseed Rs 12/14 Mustard oil Rs 78 Groundnut oil 57/8 Vegetable Product Rs 34/4 Oilcake Rs 9/12 Kapas Rs 29/8 to 30/8.

Bardana Laldhari Rs 76/ Sufeddhari Rs 95 to 102 Kalidhari Rs 124/8 Sajanwa half bags Rs 53.

Futures opening Silver Rs 176 Peas Mangsir Rs 11/0/3 Pega white Mangsir Rs 11/13 Arhar Mangsir Rs 12/8/10-1/2 Guwar Maha Rs 9/8 Urd Maha Rs 15/8 [illegible] Rs 10/3/6.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Sept 22.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 215/225 Quilandy Rs 250/260 Fibre Garbled Rs 180 Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 100/120 Unhusked Rs 115/137/8 Dry Rs 127/8/142/8 Ccoconut oil Rs 490 Copra office Rs 325 Dilpasand Rs 330 Madrasnottam Rs 330.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 600 Country Rs 790 Dryginger Chernad Rs 600 Ernad Rs 575 Coffee Robusta Rs 172/8.

Timber-all Rs 60/65 Junglewood Rs 35/40 Vellapine Rs 60/62/8 Benteak Rs 40/45 Teak Rs 120/125 Mango Rs 3/8/3/10 Teak Rs 20/24/8 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Steady Rise In Cycle Production

CALCUTTA, Sept 21.

The steady increase in cycle production noticed since the beginning of the current year was well maintained in June this year when output reached the new high level of 62,699 cycles as against 30,150 cycles in January this year.

The output in June this year was substantially higher than the installed capacity of the industry which remained constant at 52,300 cycles a month.

Total production in the first half of the current year was also higher at 290,955 cycles as against 269,308 cycles in the previous half-year and 221,864 cycles in the half-year ended June 1955.

The cycle industry made a remarkable progress in the first Plan period, the production rising to 491,172 cycles in 1955 from 114,278 cycles in 1951.

Improved internal demand is mainly responsible for the continued rise in production, though some outlets have recently been found for the Indian cycles.—NAFEN.

Indian Tea Loses Ground In Irish Republic

CALCUTTA, Sept 21.

Indian tea is losing ground in the Irish Republic an important outlet for quality teas, according to trade circles here.

Tea exports from India to the Irish Republic fell to 19,720,000 lb during the year ended March this year from 23,340,000 lb in the previous year.

During the current season that country has not shown any interest in the Indian market and shipments from North India were nil up to the end of last month as against 5,660,000 lb in the corresponding period of last year.

The lack of interest in Indian tea by the Irish Republic is attributed to the inability of India to supply high quality T. P. T. teas at competitive rates with Ceylon.

The Irish Republic however is reported to have shown some interest recently and made some purchases of second flush teas.—NAFEN.

MADRAS SETS FASHION IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

MADRAS is in the news here these days.

The gentleman's fad in Madras shirts"—made from Madras fabrics—at this time.

And Far Eastern Fabrics, Inc., which reputedly claims to possess the largest supply of Indian SARIS in the United States, as also other Indian fabrics, has started a big publicity drive to stress the merits of Madras shirts.

"Real, genuine, authentic pit-loom Madras, each piece an exclusive, individual artist's version of the age-old art of India—this is what we offer," one circular said.

Pit-loom fabrics are now the rage and it is always pointed out that they are a "product of India's cottage industries."

One brochure declares: "Madras fabrics are the superb expression of skilled mastery of the textile art."

AN IMPORTANT FIFTH AVENUE DEPARTMENT STORE, FOR EXAMPLE, DISPLAYED A VARIETY OF INDIAN FABRICS LATELY IN ITS FRONT WINDOWS AND REPORTED TOP CUSTOMER ACCEPTANCE AND SALES.

This all, of course, points to an ever-expanding market in America for hand-made Indian fabrics.

Madras today has become to the American male what Paris is to the American girl—the highest in fashion.—NAFEN.

Receipts & Exports Of Cotton

Receipts from 1st to 20th Sept.

	1956	1955	1954
	Bales	Bales	Bales
By Rail and Sea	31356	75453	33966
By road (estimated	.....	.....	....
Total	31356	75453	33966

Exports from 1st to 20th Sept.

	1956 Bales	1955 Bales	1954 Bales
United Kingdom	462	4624	750
Continent	10	17428	1904
Hongkong	..	8610	111
China	..	34451	...
Japan	4844	22164	2256
U. S. A.	...	756	....
Other Countries	160	1195	50
Total all Foreign Countries	5476	89228	5071
Coast Ports	3445	9858	5901
Total	8921	99086	10972

Cotton Stock In Bombay

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st to 20th Sept 1956	21500
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st to 20th September 1956	67000
Same period last year	77000
—Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 20th Sept 1956	453669
Same time last year	846278

American Markets

NEW YORK, Sept 21.

TIN: Sept 103 Oct 100.50 Nov 98.50 Dec 98.25 Jan through Aug 98.00

LEAD: Sept through Nov 15.20 15.20 Dec high 15.20 low 15.20 close 15.20 Jan through Aug 15.15 sales one lot.

ZINC: Sept 13.15 Oct 13.10 Nov 13.05 Dec 12.96 Jan 1288 Mar high 12.76 low 12.76 close 12.76 Apr 12.70 May 12.65 June 12.60 sales one lot.

COPPER: Sept 37.20 Oct 38.00 Nov 36.85 Dec high 36.75 low 36.75 close 36.75 Jan 36.55 Feb 36.56 Mar 36.25 Apr 36.10 May 35.95 June 35.80 July 35.65 Aug 35.50 sales four lots.

WALL STREET: Gen Electric 58.9/8 Gen Motors 47-3/8 U S Steel 67-3/4 Studpack 6-5/8 U S Steel Pref 151-5/8 Anaconda 32.21/8.

BURLAP. Nov 10.55 Feb 10.45 May 10.35 Aug 10.30.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Dec high 230.1/4 low 228-1/8 close 230-1/8 Mar 234-108 May 233-1/2 July 228-1/8.

OILS: Coprah 151.50 Coconut oil Crude 12 cents.

WOOL: Oct 173 Dec 175 Mar 175.2 May 175 July 173.05 Oct 173 Dec 172.

Greasy wool Oct 143.2 Dec 145.5 Mar 145.5 May 144.9 July 143.2 Oc 142.2 Dec 141.2.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Sept 21.

Broad covering movement carried cotton futures up as much as 95 cents per bale in active dealings. Then market dropped slightly on profit taking and hedging. This upturn reflected in part short covering in nearby October. Later market was active but somewhat under best of the day. Hedging and profit taking were well absorbed especially in current crop months through trade buying and short covering. Market firmed toward close on increased trade buying and short covering. New York closed up five to 17 points.

NEW YORK

Oct 34.00 34.00/34.01 Mar 34.01 May 34.00 July 33.66 Oct 32.87 Dec 32.85 Mar 32.77 Spot 34.65.

NEW ORLEANS

Oct 33.99 Dec 33.98/33.99 Mar 34.01 May 33.98 July 33.64 Oct 32.85 Dec 32.84 Mar 32.74 Spot 32.95.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Sept 21.

The market maintains at the opening the upsurge which marked yesterday's close. Later while the industrials showed narrow movements the rails forge ahead and the utilities compared with yesterday.

At the close that market is firm. The industrials index shows at 3.90, 33 a rise of 3.20 after one of 4.05 that of the rails at 159.43 a gain of 2.16 and that of the utilities at 67.39 a gain of 0.32 after one of 0.46.

2,110,000 shares changed hands of which 310,000 during the last half hour.

Hungarian Help

NEW DELHI Sept. 22

The Hungarian Red Cross has sent 50,000 forints worth of medicines for relief of the earthquake victims in India.—UPI.

'Just An Ordinary Girl'

Zsa Zsa Gabor appears in a revealing chiffon gown topped only by a halter of simulated diamonds while singing "Just an Ordinary Girl" at Hotel Rivera in Las Vegas. The gown is reported to have cost 17,000 dollars.

Rajasthan To Import Wheat From Bombay

JAIPUR, Sept. 22.

Due to unprecedented rains this year resulting in temporary failure of crops, the Rajastan Government has, decided to impart 20,000 tons of wheat from Bombay for distribution in Chittorgarh, Jhalwar, Kota, Sirohi and Sikar.

Arrangements have been made to sell them to the consumers at Rs. 14-8 a maund and in addition to this, Jaipur and Jodhpur will be receiving 1,300 tons of wheat a day from September 28.—UPI.

Villager Acquitted Of Murder

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Sept. 22.

Janiya Chahu Patil, resident of village Turbha, who was committed to the Sessions by Mr. V. N. Karnik, Judicial magistrate, First Class, Thana, to stand his trial for murder under Section 302 I.P.C. was acquitted by Mr. M. K. Trilokekar, the Additional Sessions.

The prosecution alleged that the accused gave stick blows on the person of the deceased Baluram Patil resulting in his death.

Mr. S. S. Kazi conducted the prosecution.

Sugar Production And Stocks

According to the Indian Sugar Mills Association, the total sugar production during the current season ending August was 18,57,706 tons against 15,85,400 tons during the corresponding period last season.

The off-take of sugar from factories during the month of August was about 1,73,000 tons against 1,40,000 tons during the corresponding period last year. The total off-take of indigenous sugar during the current season ending August was about 14,45,000 tons against 9,73,000 tons of the previous season.

The closing stock of indigenous sugar on 31st August 1956, was 8,20,000 tons against 6,56,000 tons during the corresponding period last season.

Price Index Will Mirror New Trend

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, have, it is learnt, decided to examine the coverage and mode of collection of price quotations of non-agricultural items in the wholesale price index and to make arrangements for placing it on a more satisfactory basis, in view of the changed pattern of industrial production.—UPI.

LOOPHOLES SEEN IN PSP RESOLUTION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Commenting on the resolution passed by the National Executive of the Praja-Socialist Party on 'election strategy,' Mr. P. M. Pinto, member of the Bombay Executive, today said: "While restating the Gaya thesis, the resolution leaves a dangerous loophole to have electoral adjustments with parties whose fundamentals are antagonistic with those of the PSP.

"If 'in exceptional and extraordinary cases' the National Executive is compelled to allow a State Party to go in for adjustment, it would, I am afraid, bring about disintegration in Party's policy.

Before the ink on the paper on which the resolution was written had dried, S. M. Joshi has come out with the statement that Praja Socialists will participate in the election plans of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

"This is a blatant attempt to undermine the resolution to which Mr. Joshi was a party.

"I hope the Calcutta Conference will take the Party on the right track."

ACCOUNTANT IS MISSING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Joseph Bonaventure Rego, a 27-year-old man who was working as an accountant with a travelling agent's firm in the city is wanted by the Esplanade police in connection with a misappropriation case.

The complaint against him has been filed by the firm of the travelling agent in respect of misappropriation of Rs. 10,000.

Indo-Viet Nam Trade Pact For Three Years

NEW DELHI, September 22.

LETTERS were exchanged in New Delhi today between the representatives of the Government of India and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam regarding the development of trade between the two countries.

The trade arrangements will remain in force for a period of three years.

Both parties have agreed to facilitate movement of goods between the two countries in accordance with their import, export and foreign exchange regulations in force in each country.

The important items in the list of exports from India to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam are machinery of various types, agricultural implements, electrical goods, jute manufactures, cotton piecegoods, handloom cloth, woollen and silk goods, oils, tea, coffee, fish, tobacco, tobacco manufactures, rubber and leather goods.

The important items in the list of exports from the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam are livestock, timber, fruits, cement, limestone and porcelain clay.

Payment for all commercial and non-commercial transactions will be made either in rupees or in pounds sterling as may be mutually convenient.

Rise In Imports Of Cycles & Accessories

CALCUTTA, Sept 21.

Cycle imports into India are steadily increasing.

Trade statistics show that the value of cycle and accessories imported in the quarter ending June 1956, amounted to nearly Rs 11,400,000 as against Rs 8,600,000 in the corresponding period of 1955.

In 1955-56 India imported cycles and accessories valued at Rs 33,500,000 as compared with Rs. 26,200,000 in 1954-55.

The bulk of these imports came from the United Kingdom.—NAFEN.

India's Plan Evokes U.S. Interest

NEW YORK, September 22.

AMERICAN INTEREST IN INDIA SPURRED ON BY INDIA'S RECENT ACCEPTANCE OF ADDITIONAL U.S. ECONOMIC AID IN RECENT WEEKS, CONTINUES TO CENTRE UPON THE REPUBLIC'S FIVE-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

This interest can be spotlighted in one good example.

The important magazine here, 'Business Week", carried a special report on India's planning last April.

It was titled: "India Walks Tightrope Into The Industrial Age."

According to sources close to the magazine, reprint copies of this article were sold in considerable numbers and are still making the rounds in this country.

The report, sharply critical at times but overall exhibiting the sympathy which still holds sway among most Americans on the question of India, was written by the Assistant Foreign Editor, Sol Sanders, after a tour of the country earlier in the year.

Mr. Sanders has had considerable experience in the Far East and spent time in such former colonial underboxes as Indo-China and Indonesia.

Summed up, the feature report on India declared: "India's leaders have set their country on a programme balanced delicately between capitalism and socialism.

This way, they hold, lies India's only chance to kill its poverty and keep its freedom."

It further asserted: "For millenniums, India's way of life has been encrusted in a religious mould that put a premium on otherwordly values and brought poverty to the Indian masses.

"The centuries of British rule hardly cracked the surface of that mould.

"But today, India has started breaking it, reaching for a new way of life....and substitutes for it an emphasis on material values, economic progress, and a drive for a higher standard of living."

It is doubtful if Indian readers will take kindly to some of the above phraseology, but then few people ever see themselves on the inside as others do from the outside.

Interests in India over here percolates not only in the magazines, as noted above.

The daily Press also shares this interest, particularly the influential Boston newspaper, "The Christian Science Minitor."

Recently, Neal Stanford, the well-informed Washington correspondent of that paper, wrote extensively on India's Five Year Plan and how aid from abroad happily dovetails into theee plans.

FOREIGN AID

"India had expected a certain amount of foreign help — but not to the extent received," Mr. Stanford said. "It had counted on some dol. 403,000,000.

"On both counts then, India did better than it had hoped.

"Its programme cost less, and its friends helped more than expected—something unusual if not unique in international affairs."

He then went on to note that the United States was the greatest contributor of foreign aid to India during the first Five Year Plan.

It had contributed a total of dol. 298,000,000 in grants and loans not to mention a dol 190,000,000 wheat loan consumated just prior to the plan."

"The total of United States aid is not large when considered in the light of India's total needs and national programme," he said.

"But it exceeds anything expected and the total received from all other sources."

FOOD

When India accepted another piece of American economic aid recently, in the shape of surplus food to protect the second Five Year Plan against internal crop failures and resulting famine, the Press largely supported this development.

About the only questionable criticism arose when it appear that this latest goodwill offer from America received little attention in India itself.

Some observers here felt that Mr. Nehru must have taken notice of that failure, too, when he made mention of this U.S. aid before a session of the Lok Sabha.—NAFEN.

Ship Launched In Bombay In 1817 Still Goes Strong

LONDON, September 22.

AN appeal went out today to save the old wooden ship, "Foudroyant."

India has a special interest in her fate for the "Foudroyant," built of Indian teak, was launched at Bombay in 1817 by a famous Indian firm of shipbuilders and the triumph of their workmanship and the durability of the materials they used are testified by the fact that the "Foudroyant" is today the oldest ship afloat in the world.

Launched as the 46-gun "Trincomalee", the "Foudroyant" is the only surviving sailing frigate of the Royal Navy and the latest crisis in her career of 140 years has not arisen because there is anything wrong with her timbers.

Experts declare that she is as sound today as when she first took the water at the Bombay slips in 1817.

For the past seven years the "Foudroyant" has been used in a voluntary training scheme under which thousands of boys and girls spend a short period aboard experiencing a ship's discipline and learning to sail row signal and swim.

FUNDS

But the committee running the scheme say there is a shortage of funds to maintain the ship as a holiday training centre and that unless enough money to provide an income of a further £2000 a year is raised, the whole future of the "Foudroyant' is in danger.

The ship is moored on the far side of Portsmouth harbour within sight of Nelson's old flagship, "Victory," which now has a dry-land berth.—NAFEN.

7,000 OIL WELLS IN ALBERTA

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.

Thirtyfour new oil wells were completed in Alberta during the week ended September 3, bringing the total in this province to exactly 7,000.

At the same time last year, the number was 5,719.

These figures include only those wells which are capable of production.

The daily average output up to September 3 stood at 405,953 barrels.

Alberta will be sending her first shipment of crude oil to Japan later this month.

The tanker carrying it will set out from Vancouver.

The sale is being carried out through the Japanese Import-Export Agency, but the final purchaser is not known.

The search for new deposits in this country continues at a great pace.

At the end of last month, 113 search parties were operating in the four Western Provinces and in the North West territories.—NAFEN.

U.P. BOARD IS AGAINST SALES TAX ON COTTON

LUCKNOW, September 22.

EXEMPTION for certain industrial products from sales-tax has been recommended by the sub-committee appointed by the Uttar Pradesh Small-Scale and Cottage Industries Board to examine the question.

Exemption has been asked for zari work, shellac, various types of silk yarn, certain raw materials used in button industry and quality-marked footwear manufactured on a small scale.

The committee has also suggested that the rate of sales-tax on cotton yarn be reduced from six pies to three pies in the rupee, single point, while at the same time sales-tax on mill-made cloth be increased from six pies to nine pies in the rupee.

The committee says it is desirable to change the tax on glass bangles from multiple-point to single-point and, to make up for the loss in revenue, to enhance the rate from three pies to four pies.

HOSIERY YARN SOLD IN THE FORM OF COPS AND CONES HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR COMPLETE EXEMPTION.

The committee also feels that the levy of sales-tax on raw cotton will not be conducive to the growth of the textile industry in the State which is reported to be passing through difficult times.

Accordingly, it has recommended that the status quo in this respect may be maintained.

These recommendations are to be considered by the board at its meeting on September 24.—NAFEN.

FAIR PRICE SHOPS EXPENSIVE

BHUBANESHWAR, Sept 22.

Opening the two-day debate in the Orissa Assembly yesterday on the food situation in the State, Mr. Rupanidhi Naik Deputy Minister for Supply, said that the Government's subsidised sale of rice through fair price shops would entail a cost of one crore and sixtyfive lakh rupees, but this had been done to keep down the prices which were going up beyond the reach of the people.—UPI.

Research In Ayurveda

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

The Union Government has decided to establish a research laboratory under the Union Health Ministry to carry on research on Indian system of medicine, specially ayurvedic.

Mr. M S Kannamwar Health Minister of Madhya Pradesh has written a letter to Rajkumari Amrit Kaur to consider Nagpur's claim in the location of one of the laboratories.—UPI.

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Paid-Up Capital	... Rs. 2	Crores
Reserve Fund	... Rs. 95	Lacs
Total Working Funds (As at 31.12.55.) Over	... Rs. 81	Crores

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RUPEE TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED IN CONVENIENT DENOMINATIONS.

UC./56

U. S. SATISFIED WITH LONDON TALKS RESULT

LONDON, September 22.

AS the second London Conference on Suez ended, Mr Dulles, the U.S. Secretary of State, announced U.S. Government's adherence to the Canal Users' Association.

In a letter to the Conference chairman Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Mr. Dulles said: "I am glad to inform you that the Government of the U.S.A. subscribes to the declaration of the Conference for a Co-operative Association of the Suez Canal Users.

"The United States as a member of this Association will seek in co-operation with the other members to assist the Association to achieve its intended purposes.

"Immediately upon my return, steps will be taken with our treasury officials and with the representatives of owners of American flag vessels which largely transit the Suez Canal to perfect this co-operation in terms of actual operating practices."

He said on leaving for Washington that he was very satisfied with the results of the London Conference.

EDEN'S ASSURANCE

The British Government will continue to strive for "a just and a peaceful settlement" of the Suez Canal dispute "but we are resolved not to give way on the principles at stake," said Sir Anthony Eden in a message of support for a Conservative candidate in a coming by-election.

All Britain's effort to overcome her internal economic difficulties and all her hopes of maintaining and increasing her living standards would be lost if by weakness or folly she abandoned her rights or evaded her duties, he warned.—UPI-AFP.

Spain Calls For Direct Talks

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Spanish Foreign Minister Martino Artajo today called for direct negotiations between the Suez Canal users and the Egyptian Government.

The statement was published after Mr. Artajo had left London by air for Madrid this morning.

He said: "The door remains open for possible negotiations with the Egyptian Government and if these should fail there still remains recourse to other good offices within the frame work of the United Nations.

"The Spanish delegation has placed much insistence in recommending methods of agreement by direct negotiation with the Cairo Government, since it considers that only after these means have been exhausted should UN be appealed to."—UPI-AFP.

ITALY DENIES REPORT

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

The Italian Embassy in Cairo issued today a statement saying that there was no truth in the report that Mr. Gitano Martini, Italian Foreign Minister had approved of using force against Egypt if she did not co-operate with the Users' Association, according to a Middle-East News Agency release here.

The Italian Foreign Minister, the statement added, had said at the London conference that the Italian Government would see to it that the Users' Association did not resort to force against Egypt.

The Foreign Minister had said, the statement added, that the United Nations was the best way to approach for a peaceful settlement of the Suez question.—UPI.

NEW CONFERENCE AT ENVOY'S LEVEL

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The British Foreign Office announced that as chairman of the Suez Canal conference, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd had sent invitations to the 18 member governments to attend the new conference at Ambassador level in order to set up the Users' Association and to appoint its constitutional organs — the council, the executive group and the administrator.—UPI-AFP.

Charter Of Demands Of Insurance Men

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Representatives of life insurance field officers from all over India concluded a two-day session here today after formulating a charter of demands to be placed before Mr. H. M. Patel, chairman of the Life Insurance Corporation tomorrow.

The representatives, who came from all the five zones of the Corporation also set up a 15-man committee for an all India organisation of insurance field officials.

The charter of demands included, among other things, the demand for graded salary scales, regular employments to the field inspectors, and constitution of joint board of employees and members of the Corporation to go into the question of the retrenched employees.—UPI.

DEATH THREAT

SINGAPORE, Sept. 22

Singapore Chief Minister Lim Yew Hock has been threatened with death unless he changed his attitude towards Communists in the colony. The threat was contained in a letter written in Chinese and received by Lim at his home last night.

Two 'Castle' Ships To Go Via Canal

LONDON, Sept. 22

The Union Castle Steamship Company has begun to re-route its ships through the Suez canal again, it was announced in London on Friday night.

The first liner to pass through the Canal since the departure of the British and French pilots will be the "Kenya Castle," which will leave London on Thursday for East Africa.

A Company director said that this decision had been taken, because there did not seem to be any serious delays in passage through the Canal, contrary to what had been feared.

He added the Company was going to send the "Kenya Castle," and then the "Durban Castle" through the Canal to see what happened.—UPI-AFP.

Surface Mail Delayed

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The British Post Office stated yesterday that because of the rerouting of certain ships and changes in shipping schedules some delay will be caused to surface mail for the Middle East, India, the Far East and East Africa.

The destinations principally affected are Aden, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somalia.—NAFEN.

Suez Conference Session In London

The second London conference on the Suez question, attended by Foreign Ministers and senior officials of the interested nations, opened at Lancaster House. Photo shows a general view of one of the tables where fourth from left is seen Mr. John Foster Dulles, and in the centre is Britain's Selwyn Lloyd.

BRITISH PRESS UNHAPPY ABOUT TRENDS

LONDON, September 22.

THE BRITISH PRESS TODAY SHOWED THAT IT WAS NOT VERY HAPPY ABOUT THE RESULTS OF THE SECOND LONDON CONFERENCE ON THE SUEZ CANAL ISSUE.

The right-wing papers, which have been supporting the British Government's policy of firmness, were especially disappointed.

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph" said that the Canal Users' Association was a weaker negotiating organisation than the five-man mission to Cairo led by Australian Premier Robert Menzies.

"This is frankly disquieting," wrote the paper, "all the more so because the French seem to consider it disrupting.

"It must now be bluntly asked whether our stand on the principle of no control of the Canal by a single country has been in any way modified."

ATTACK

The right-wing "Daily Express" attacked the new Association and said: "its charter is so vague and wooly that it can give no satisfaction to anybody who realises the gravity of the Suez problem.

"It arouses the obvious distrust of M. Pineau (the French Foreign Minister), Britain's staunchest ally throughout the crisis."

"The Times" said: "Now all the emphasis is on avoiding a direct challenge, on making it easy for him (Nasser) to co-operate, and on showing readiness to negotiate with him."

The paper added: "Very soon an appeal is likely to be made to the Security Council.

"It is not merely economic matters that are at stake.

For the highest political and strategic reasons, the powers have to pursue their aims and attain them."

The left-wing "Daily Herald" commented: "The Dulles plan for a Suez Canal Users' Association, hailed by Sir Anthony Eden as a fiery sword at Nasser's head, turned out last night to be a blunt kitchen knife."

And the Communist "Daily Worker" wrote: "The Suez conference a total wreck."—UPI-AFP

Quit Suez Slogan In Delhi

NEW DELHI, September 22.

"QUIT SUEZ" slogans were shouted in front of the British High Commission and French Embassy here this morning by a contingent of volunteers of "The Young Socialist League."

The demonstrators were protesting against the British and French military preparations related to the Suez Canal crisis.

They carried placards and banners reading "Hands off Egypt", "Quit Suez", "Asian countries must unite on the Suez issue', and the 'Capitalist rule of the British and the French must end."

On the way from the British high commissioner's office to the French Embassy, the demonstrators shouted "Long live Nasser."

Outside the French Embassy, the leader of the party made a short speech in English and said "today's demonstration was symbolic. If need be, we will organise much bigger ones."—UPI.

The Prime Minister is seen in conversation with Mr. Ing Jiri Nosek, Ambassador-designate of Czechoslovakia to India, when the latter called on him in New Delhi, on September 21. Second from right in the picture is Mr. M.R.A. Baig, Chief of Protocol. Government of India.

Chinese Mission Meets Nehru

NEW DELHI, September 22.

THE Chinese Agricultural Science Study Mission called on the Prime Minister this afternoon in the Ministry of External Affairs. Their leader, Mr. Chiong Chi-Yen, in his opening remarks conveyed the greetings of Premier Chou En-lai to Mr. Nehru.

The Prime Minister accepting the greetings expressed his pleasure at the delegation's visit to India and hoped that after they had been to various agricultural centres in the country, they would frankly say what they thought of them, criticise them and state how in their opinion they could be improved.

"We are both interested in improving things and learning from each other," he said.

Referring to Mr. P. N. Thapar's report after his return from China, the Prime Minister said that we had learned much from his observations and the report had been circulated among various states. This was, of course, a preliminary report and a fuller one would follow.

The Chinese Mission presented to the Prime Minister and Shrimati Indira Gandhi an album of Chinese prints on silk depicting two thousand years of life in China, also a Chinese lantern, a piece of Chinese cloth for sofa covering and packets of Chinese tea.

The Prime Minister asked the leader of the mission humorously whether the members of the mission were going to drink Indian or Chinese tea while in India, and added "I drink Chinese tea in the afternoon."

Earlier, in the day, the Chinese mission held a meeting with the secretary, Mr. P. N. Thapar and other senior officials of the Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture, when their programme was finalised.—UPI.

Fasting Legislator Very Weak

HYDERABAD, Sept. 22.

Mr. Venkatesham, Praja-Socialist member of the State Assembly, today entered the eighth day of his fast.

He has undertaken the fast in sympathy with the discharged employees of the State-owned Road Transport Department.

He is reported to be suffering from acute headache.

He is also stated to be feeling weak and exhausted.

The municipal staff and police today again visited Mr. Venkatesham in the improvised hut in front of the Secretariat, where he is fasting.

They asked him to quit which he declined to do.

A Government Press note today said that the Government had no intention to reopen the cases of the discharged employees who, it was pointed out were discharged after an officer had inquired into their cases individually.—UPI.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

Eleven Polish pilots today left Warsaw for Cairo to take up services with the Suez Canal Company.—UPI-AFP.

Nasser Leaves For Talks In Saudi Arabia

CAIRO, Sept. 22.

President Nasser left Cairo by a special plane this morning for Riyad to confer with king Saud of Arabia and President Sukri Al-Kuwatly of Syria.

The President was accompanied by Mr. Anwar Sadat, general secretary of the Islamic conference, and Mr. Ali Sabri, his chief political adviser.

The conference of the big three Arab nations will be held tomorrow.

At the Al Maza airport, the Egyptian President was seen off by his cabinet Ministers and top ranking army officers.

Mr. Anwar Sadat told the Middle-East news-agency correspondent that at the conference with King Saud matters relating to the activities of the Islamic conference would be discussed.

The Riyad conference will be second conference of the big three of the Arab world, the first one was held in Cairo last year.

It is expected that President Nasser will meet the Indian Premier Mr. Nehru in Riyad where he is expected in the afternoon of Monday.—UPI.

MAN THROTTLED TO DEATH

PANDHARPUR, Sept. 22.

Mr. Shridhar Krishnaji Deodhar, aged about 50, was found murdered near Rambaug last Thursday evening.

Mr. Deodhar is believed to have been throttled to death by some unknown person when he was out for an evening walk with two others by the side of the river near Rambaug.

After the post-mortem the body was handed over to the relatives of the deceased. Police officers Wandkar and Tiwari are making investigations.—H.S.

60,000 Tons Of Coal Lost Due To Strike

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

The miners' strike in the Raniganj coal belt, about hundred miles from Calcutta, has caused a loss of over 60,000 tons of high grade coal so far, it was officially stated here today.

Twenty-four collieries in the area have remained idle for the last six days as a result of the strike of over 40,000 workers.

The demands of the workers include increased pay and allowances.

An order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. has already been promulgated in the coal belt and up till now about 80 trade union workers have been arrested in connection with the strike.—UPI.

JET CRASH KILLS THREE PERSONS

HAGUE, Sept. 22.

Three persons were killed, 18 others injured, and 12 houses were destroyed today in Eindhoven, the Netherlands, when a jet training plane crashed into and set fire to a row of houses.

The pilot of the Netherlands Air Force Lockheed T-33 jet trainer managed to use his parachute in time.

A raging fire swept through the wreckage of the 12 destroyed houses, and other nearby houses, which suffered severe damage.—UPI-AFP.

STUDENT JAILED

NICOSIA, Sept. 22.

Savvas Anastassiou, a 17-year-old Cypriot Greek student, was sentenced today by a Nicosia special court to ten years' imprisonment.

He was found guilty of throwing a bomb in Paphos last June. He pleaded not guilty.—UPI-AFP.

COMMUNISM LOSING ITS DYNAMISM —Asoka Mehta

BOMBAY, Saturday.

COMMUNISM is losing its dynamism, and with that Communists throughout the world are adopting milder manners in their dealings, observed Mr. Asoka Mehta at a Press conference here today.

There was a suggestion of Communists winning through parliamentary methods. There was an exhortation to establish "business-like contacts with the Socialists."

But the emphasis on the vanguard role of Communists, on the destruction of democracy on the morrow of victory and the unalterable allegiance to Soviet-style economic and political developments remained firm.

Mr. Mehta said that so long as these objectives remained secure, changes in methods and approaches could not lure us from our opposition to Communists.

When asked what would happen, if Communist's adopted humanistic and democratic methods for the achievement of a socialistic society, Mr. Mehta said there would be no difference between those advocating democratic socialism and Communists.

It would be the time for the merger of socialists and Communists throughout the world.

'DISTURBED'

He was, however, "terribly disturbed" at the growing economic strength of Russia, China and countries in East Europe.

Mr. Mehta felt that there was a need and chance for the change in the Communist strategy for a great economic revolution in the world, which could be achieved rather easily with the advent of atomic energy, electronics and automation.

Many did not realise what a grand socio-economic development could take place with the help of these latest scientific techniques.

But such a great movement in history, he said, demanded, not the emphasis on the differences between two systems of human welfare, but efforts at discovering identity of purposes and policies.

Unfortunately in the talks of co-existence in the world today, there was too much emphasis on the differences. He described it as an "unbalanced co-existence."

International communism, he said, was in the throes of change. But in some directions, the more it changed, the more it remained the same.

Various criticisms made by Socialists in the past, though stoutly denied by Communists at that time, have proved true now, he claimed.

"What was widely inferred and objected to has been belatedly admitted and in a fragmanted way," he added.

INVERTED PERSONALITY

The most outstanding development was the downgrading of Stalin. The curious fact however was that his policies were endorsed and his methods were attacked.

"Stalin's grave crime was personality cult. He is credited with having done so much damage through that cult that the attack sounds like an inverted personality cult!" he said.

Stalin succeeded in reducing a whole nation to frightened silence and abject surrender to his terror.

"No one pauses to seek reasons: the corruption of the spirit and the mind of man achieved under communism," he said.

Mr. Mehta thought that the Soviet Union had passed beyond the stage of primitive accumulation of capital, and with that, it had also outgrown the need of primitive accumulation of power.

He believed, that economic development and social transformation had brought new social strata to the fore and people hungered for security and rationality in Soviet life.

In 1928, the Soviet Union was a power inferior in its basic production not only to the U.S. but also to Britain and Germany.

In 1955, she was not so. These developments exert their own pressure.

"One might say that the Soviet Union is getting ripe for its bourgeois solution."

Although there had been certain controlled relaxation in the Soviet Union, Mr. Mehta felt that the basic policies had remained unaltered.

The tremendous channe' of resources to heavy industry was made possible by depriving people of political rights and initiative. This continued even now.

However, for developed Soviet Union, this Stalinism was a liability, but it remained an article of export to underdeveloped countries.

Mr. Mehta claimed, that the Soviet diplomacy was now cast in lower key. It seemed to suggest that its key theme was that, those who were not against them were with them.

Behind this shift was the awareness of the rapidly growing economic power with steel and machine tools industries that were expanding at tremendous pace.

Because consumption was strictly controlled and life regimented, Mr. Mehta, said, the economic surpluses for diplomatic manoeuvring were expanding and an unparalleled rate.

The Soviet Union therefore preferred the economic offensive.

JAN SANGH CHIEF GETS BAIL

FATHANKOT, Sept. 22.

Prof. D. P. Ghosh, president of the All-India Jan Sangh, was released from Gurdaspur district jail yesterday on bail.

He was arrested on the charge of defying the ban on his entry into Amritsar district.—UPI.

Rs. 33 Crores For Nepal's Five-Year Plan

NEW DELHI, September 22.

NEPAL'S Rs. 330,000,000 Five-Year Plan details of which are available here now, promises extensive land reforms, an equitable distribution of income, higher living standards, a mixed economy and a modern administrative system to the 8,500,000 people of the small Himalayan kingdom

Transport, irrigation, village development, agricultural extension service and industrialisation are the main facets of development envisaged in the plan.

The 82-page document appeals for "the loyal support of all groups" to the "basic purpose of development."

Economic progress of the country, it contends, should be kept out of politics.

BOLD DOCUMENT

A bold document, the plan leaves the door open for foreign investment.

It stresses that a "suitable climate" should be created for foreign investment.

It leans heavily on external assistance but makes provision for a considerable raising of income from internal resources, to the extent of Rs. 170,000,000, which is a large amount considering the Rs. 50,000,000 annual budget of the country.

With aid from India and the United States added to this, the Nepalese plan will have Rs. 220,000,000 to work on.

The remaining Rs. 110,00,000, the Nepalese hope, will be available from the United States in shape of increased assistance over and above the already promised Rs 25,000,000; from U.N. agencies and from other friendly countries, possibly including the U.S.S.R. and China.

Copies of the plan are being circulated among diplomatic missions in Delhi.

DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS

An impressive aspect of the plan is the coverage of one-third of the country by 150 development blocks.

About 10,000 families in the hills and 13,000 in the Terai will participate in this five-year attempt to improve the lot of the villager.

The postal service is to be further augmented by opening 100 more post offices.

Wireless communications will be improved by setting up 30 more wireless stations and modernising the existing 30 stations.

AIR NEPAL

Nepal is soon to have its own air lines to be known as Air Nepal.

A temporary construction agency is to be set up for construction of aerodromes, runways and strips and buildings.

Planes would be hired by Air Nepal on a charter basis from the Indian Air Lines Corporation.

The responsibility of operating and maintaining the aircraft would be that of the I.A.C. until Nepalese personnel are trained.—NAFEN.

Recreation Centre For Andheri

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's Labour Minister, Mr. Shantilal Shah, inaugurated today the Samskar Kendra in Andheri, a new organisation to further educational, cultural and recreational activities.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Shah stated that organisations like the Kendra were very valuable in a busy city like Bombay where recreational facilities for the citizens were few and far between.

He commended the idea of the Kendra to include gymnastics among its objectives and suggested that the organisers could also hold summer camps for sports and athletics, and organise picnics and hiking trips.

Hiking and picnicking, he said, added an element of pleasure to one's otherwise drab life, and were conducive to free and frank expression of thoughts and ideas.

Mahtab Accents World Peace

BOMBAY, Saturday.

World peace and international brotherhood could be much furthered if the citizens of the world could bring into their daily lives the ideals of an organisation like the Nation's League of Pen Friends said Bombay's Governor, Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, here today.

The Governor was speaking at a meeting of the League when he urged the promotion of the League's ideals as a way of avoiding wars and conflicts.

He said that never before in history did the world need peace as much as it needed it now, not only for reconstruction and rehabilitation, but also to replenish its economies and cultures laid waste by two successive world wars.

Instead of the present trend of exchanging blame and recrimination, the Governor said, the nations of the world could take a lesson from history and learn that apportioning blame was never an end to a problem.

He urged the organisation to further the feeling of peaceful co-existence in life to promote world peace and he emphasised that it had a great rol o play in the future.

SHOWERS LIKELY TODAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Today Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 87 degrees.

A few showers have been forecast for the city and suburbs tomorrow.

two degrees above normal and a minimum of 78 degrees, three degrees above normal.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum of 87 degrees, normal, and a minimum of 77 degrees (plus three).

Relative humidity was 82 per cent.

The total rainfall since June 1 at Colaba is now 18.7 inches above normal, and at Santa Cruz 33 inches above normal.

27DEMONSTRATORS ' FINED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twenty seven person who were arrested by the Esplanade police yesterday for demonstrating before the U.K. High Commissioner's office at Flora Fountain as a protest against Britain's Suez policy were today produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court

Prabhakar More and 26 others were charged with shouting slogans and exhibiting placards under Section 135 (1) and (2) of the Indian Penal Code.

Narendra Konker, one of the arrested persons, told the court that the volunteers had no intention of committing any breach of peace.

They merely wanted to demonstrate against the Suez policy of the Western Powers.

He said they were quite peaceful.

He, however, pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful assembly.

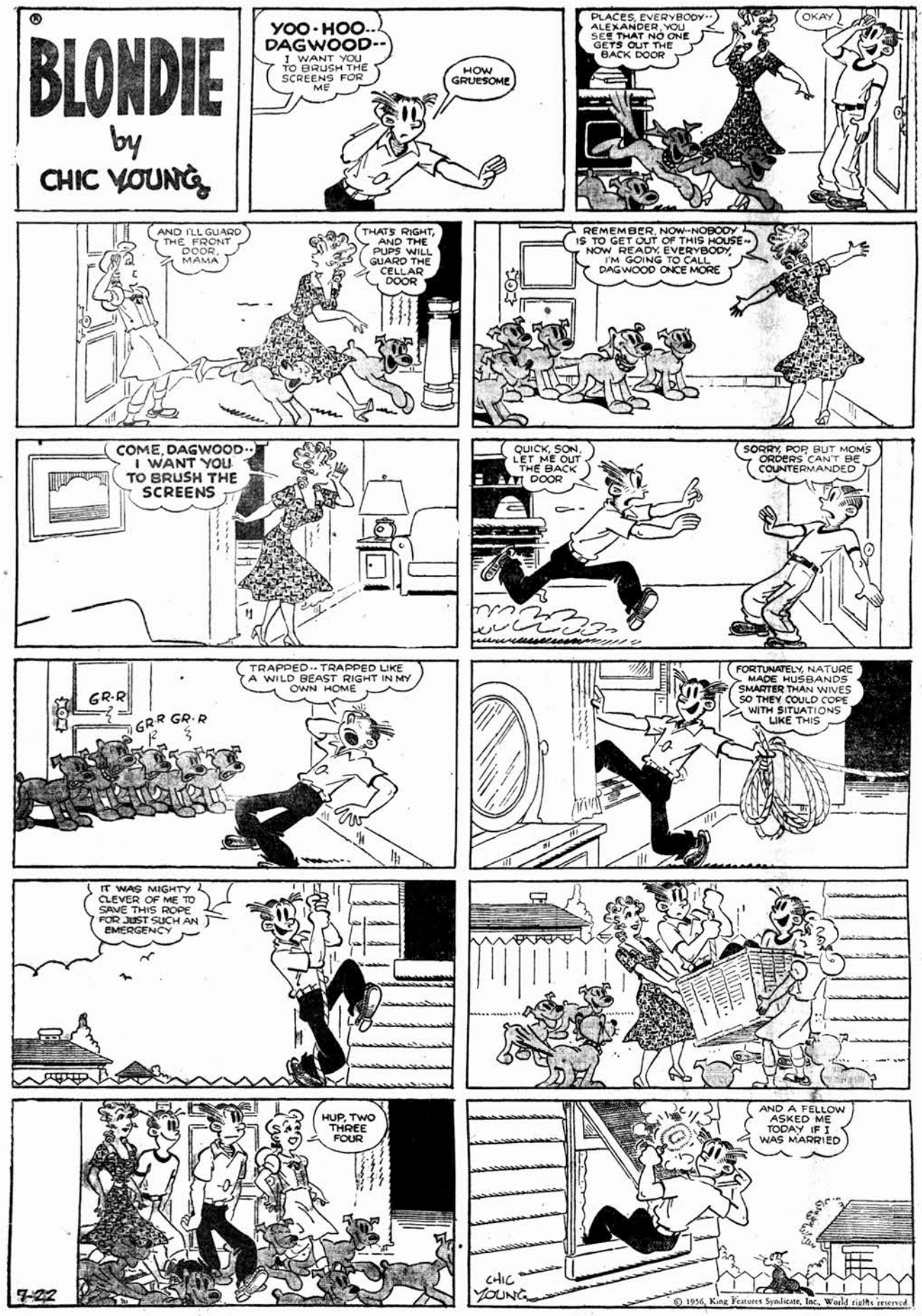
All the persons were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 or in default undergo two weeks' simple imprisonment.

PEPSU Cultivators Meet Nehru

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

An eight-man deputation on behalf of the PEPSU Cultivators' Union met Prime Minister Nehru today and submitted to him a memorandum on the impending agrarian reforms in PEPSU.

The memorandum urged that the decision of the PEPSU Government to bring forward legislation fixing ceilings on individual holdings should be kept in abeyance till the merger of PEPSU with the Punjab.—UPI.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
YOO-HOO-- DAGWOOD-- I WANT YOU TO BRUSH THE SCREENS FOR ME
HOW GRUESOME
PLACES, EVERYBODY-- ALEXANDER, YOU SEE THAT NO ONE GETS OUT THE BACK DOOR
OKAY
AND I'LL GUARD THE FRONT DOOR, MAMA
THAT'S RIGHT, AND THE PUPS WILL GUARD THE CELLAR DOOR
REMEMBER, NOW--NOBODY IS TO GET OUT OF THIS HOUSE-- NOW READY, EVERYBODY, I'M GOING TO CALL DAGWOOD ONCE MORE
COME, DAGWOOD-- I WANT YOU TO BRUSH THE SCREENS
QUICK, SON, LET ME OUT THE BACK DOOR
SORRY, POP, BUT MOM'S ORDERS CAN'T BE COUNTERMANDED
GR-R
GR-R GR-R
TRAPPED-- TRAPPED LIKE A WILD BEAST RIGHT IN MY OWN HOME
FORTUNATELY, NATURE MADE HUSBANDS SMARTER THAN WIVES SO THEY COULD COPE WITH SITUATIONS LIKE THIS
IT WAS MIGHTY CLEVER OF ME TO SAVE THIS ROPE FOR JUST SUCH AN EMERGENCY
HUP, TWO THREE FOUR
AND A FELLOW ASKED ME TODAY IF I WAS MARRIED
7-22
CHIC YOUNG
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'MISS AMERICA' THEN AND NOW

EACH September a pretty, young girl has the course of her life changed on the shores of Atlantic City, New Jersey.

She becomes "Miss America" for the next 12 months.

What that experience has meant in the lives of the women who have gone through it is told in this article.

By

Phillis Battelle

AMERICA didn't know what was being hatched exactly on the September evening in 1921 when they crowned the first "Miss America" Beauty Queen.

Within 24 hours she was the most famous young woman in the country, and the "Miss America" contest was an established institution.

With the co-operation of newspaper editors, the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce and any number of publicity-seeking industries, a great new gimmick for papers, products and pretty girls had been put into motion.

The first "Miss America" received only publicity—whereas today's winners get from $50,000 to $60,000 in prizes, and scholarships for training them to do jobs other than looking pretty.

The annual competition was still fresh and awesome to the public when a raven-haired lass from Columbus, O., Mary Katherine Campbell, came to Atlantic City in 1922.

Wearing a black swim suit that reached halfway down her shapely thighs to her knees, she won in a breeze.

The age for entering competition was 16, and Miss Campbell was a year short of it.

But with the support of her mother, she claimed to be 16, and the officials—overcome by her beauty and the desire to keep the contest from scandal—overlooked the petty problem.

Won Twice

"I was stunned, because I didn't expect to win," she remembers now. "Especially the second time."

Miss Campbell returned to the contest in 1923, when she was of legal age, and swept it again, becoming the only two-time "Miss America."

Now wed to F. S. Townley, Jr., an employee of the Du Pont Co. in New York, Mary Katherine tries to keep her glamorous past a secret.

The 1924 "Miss America" was Ruth Malcolmson, 18, whose bathing suit was white and supremely sexy for her day. (It was clipped off fully eight inches from the knee!)

The "Miss America" stakes were beginning to go up.

Faye Lamphier of 1925, a tousle-haired blonde who expects to be a grandma in October, took full advantage of the new policy in "Miss America" prize-winning.

She estimates her benefits totalled "about $40,000" including the salaries she made from theatrical engagements.

Laurel And Hardy

She made personal appearances, appeared in one Laurel and Hardy movie and did a 16-week touring stint for the Underwood Typewriter Company, demonstrating her streamlined hunt-and-peck at $100 a week.

Norma Smallwood, "Miss America of 1926," was a Spanish looking girl from Tulsa.

She wore her dark hair parted in the centre and twisted into shiny buns over the ears.

Her fluidly plump figure was magnificent and refreshing to the eye of the judges—for it was a year favouring flat-chested women. She thought, when she won, that she had the world licked.

Lois Delander went to Atlantic City in 1927 in a shapelessly-chic gown made of silver fringe.

Dark eyed and blonde, she won going away.

After Lois' great day, the "Miss America" contest went into lean years.

WOMEN'S CLUBS BEGAN TO COMPLAIN AT THIS IDEA OF MODERN FEMALE YOUTH BEING ALLOWED TO SHOW OFF ITS LEGS.

They tried, in 1933, to bring the battle back, crowning Marion Bergeron of New Haven, "Miss America."

Gone With The Wind

But beautiful and photogenic as Miss Bergeron was, the contest fell into bankruptcy again—not to illuminate the boards of Atlantic City until 1935.

"In those days," she recalls, "the fatty look was a sort of importance.

Henrietta Leaver Nesser was 17 when she became "Miss America of 1935."

She remembers winning about $30,000 in the years following the award but recalls also that "it went as fast as it came in.

"I'd get $500 for a personal appearance but I'd spend $200 buying a dress for it.

"My manager also got a big chunk. And I always did like to eat.'

Rose Coyle of Philadelphia was a brunette with small eyes and a large share of poise. Not to mention talent.

She was the first to win a "Miss America" title after the contest officials decided to de-emphasise the bathing suit and accentuate the artistic abilities of their girls.

Before she threw it all over to take up marriage and club work, rose figures she made $38,000, endorsing face creams and making a singing tour of the country with headliners such as Rudy Vallee and Lilian Roth.

Marilyn Meseke, America's goddess of '36, was a svelte woman of 24 who ran a dancing school.

Talent Angle

About the current contests she says:

"Men are putting too much emphasis on the busty look now. I think the emphasis on the talent angle helps choose a better rounded Miss America."

As the list of past winners grows longer, and the number of beauty contests grows fatter, a "Miss America" sometimes finds herself getting almost as much ribbing as praise.

When Frances Marie Burke, 19, became "Miss America of 1940," she shocked the publicity boys involved in the race of the Rhinestones by saying no, she didn't want to go into movies, thanks all the same.

Many "Miss Americas" have declined those allegedly fabulous "seven-year-contracts" since, but Frances was the first to put it on the line.

Furthermore, the Philadelphia girl pointed out, "They try to run your life for you in Hollywood."

During the war years, the "Miss America" contest was, to much of the public, like a glass of water in the Sahara.

With austerity everywhere, any pictures of girls in swim suits and evening gowns, with up-tilted chins and dimpled knees, were more than ever in demand.

The queen for 1941 was Rosemary La Planche, a blonde with hair that fell un-austerely to four inches below her shoulder.

IN SPITE OF ALL EXISTING HAIR TRENDS, ROSEMARY'S COIFFURE IS STILL FASHIONED AS IN THE DAY OF HER TRIUMPH.

Jean Bartel came in for a lot of publicity in 1943 after captivating the Atlantic City soiree.

Though she received her Beauty Oscar for posing in a swim suit, she promptly thereafter shook her honey blonde head when asked to pose for cheesecake pictures.

"What for?" was her stock reply. "I'm not going swimming."

Many Miss Americas since have emulated her prim behaviour.

Miss Bartel spent a year selling war bonds and visiting military camps in the primmest of suits and evening clothes.

Much is known, however, of the 1945 "Miss America"—Bess Myerson, TV temptress and Lady Emcee.

Famous Abroad

Marilyn Buferd, a dark-haired regal-looking young woman, swept the "Miss America" field in 1946.

After failing to conquer Hollywood, she invaded Italy's fast-growing film business and became a star.

It's a regulation in the "Miss America" contests that the winner shall not be married for one year after she is elected to wear the crown.

Jacque Mercer, "Miss America of '49," was the first to say the heck with it, I'm in love.

Three months after Atlantic City, she announced "I cannot bear it," and married her 20-year-old fiance, Douglas Cook an artist.

Yolande Betbeze, the next "Miss America," is a slim and thoroughly exotic brownette, now married to Matthew Fox, a motion picture executive.

It was she who put the finger, frankly, on the "honour" of winning the "Miss America" contest. "The opportunities are tremendous," she said, "but the smiling is painful. Twenty hours a day you have to smile until your face, you're sure, is going to crack up in small pieces."

The first "Miss America" winner was a coy, curly-haired damsel of 16 who measured five-feet-two-inches with her chin up.

Thirty-one years later, the picture had changed so radically that observers speculated upon a return to the Amazon.

For the winner in 1952 was a girl who could have plunged into the surf at Atlantic City and swum away from it all, if she'd had a mind to.

Miss Hutchins, now the wife of a New York pediatrician and former pro basketball star named Dr. Ernest Vandeweghe, won it with honey hair, blue eyes and dramatic talent.

She had a Master's Degree in Speech from the University of Utah and that, combined with her classic beauty, caused one observer to comment:

"This kid has more of everything than everybody!"

Brunette Neva Jane Langley wore her boy friend's fraternity pin on her bathing suit when she became "Miss A. of 1953."

Hubby Hunt

Latest of the crown-and-sceptre girls is a comparatively little lady named Sharon Kay Ritchie, 18, of Denver who startled a good segment of the American public by indicating, in no uncertain terms, that she knows what she wants.

On the evening when she won the 1956 title, she announced before the TV cameras that in the way of a man, she requires simply "A college man who is "good and considerate of me." It would be well, too, she added, if he were good-looking.

The five-foot-six, 116-pound brownette has proceeded to find him.

He is Don Cherry, one of the nation's leading amateur golfers (member of the U.S. Walker Cup team) and a successful crooner.

The wedding is expected to take place some time after Sharon Kay hangs up her "Miss America" tiara this month.

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400-Year-Old Corpses

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

RED China's scientists have conducted a post mortem on three 400-year-old corpses and found that the cartilage cells, although still possessing nuclei, "are lifeless after being nurtured."

The cells belonged to the well-preserved corpse of Ku Neng, an official of the Ming Dynasty.

Ku Neng's was one of the three corpses unearthed in the outskirts of Nantung county in Kiangsu province.

One of the other two corpses was that of Ku Neng's wife.

*

Ku Neng's corpse was described as being 161 centimetres long weighing 15 kilogrammes.

THE EYES, EARS, NOSE AND INTERNAL ORGANS HAD ALL WITHERED. THE BLOOD VESSELS AND NERVES STILL EXISTED. THE INTESTINES WERE AS THIN AS PAPER.

The epidermis had fallen and the tissue under the skin was complete.

The bone tissue was normal and the cartilage cells were still in existence, but most of them with nuclei.

The corpse was found immersed in a liquid which the scientists later tested and determined was not a preservative.

They believed that water seeped into the coffin from the surrounding soil.

The corpses have been sent to North Kiangsu Medical College for further examination.

By

K. P. Rao,

ADVOCATE

YOU BE THE JUDGE

THE FIRST PERSON TO CALL ON SUNDARAM WAS A STRANGER. HE LOOKED QUITE A DECENT PERSON. HE HAD BROUGHT A LETTER ADDRESSED TO SUNDARAM.

The letter read:

"Dear Sundaram,

"Please lend Rs. 2,000 to the bearer of this letter, Mr. Vinayak. He is in great need. Help him.

"There will be no trouble in the repayment of your money.

"Be assured, if there be any trouble, I hold myself responsible.

"Yours etc.,
"SITARAM."

Sundaram would never say "No" to such a friend as Sitaram.

He obliged him by lending the money to Vinayak.

Vinayak did not repay the loan.

Left with no alternative, Sundaram filed a suit against his friend Sitaram for the recovery of the money.

Sundaram's claim was based on the following argument: "Vinayak was a stranger. I respected the words of my friend Sitaram.

"It is only on his word that I took the risk of advancing money to a stranger. He has in clear terms accepted to pay in case there was any default by Vinayak.

Sitaram pleaded: "My Lord! In my letter I have not accepted to be a surety for the debt. All that I said was that I would see that there was no trouble.

"My responsibility is only in helping my friend to collect the loan.

"Further Sundaram must first file a case against Vinayak. Unless he fails to recover the money from him, he will not have any cause of action against me."

In whose favour would you decide?

★

THE whole of Khajinagar was suffering from 'election fever.'

As the polling date neared the temperature mounted.

The large number of candidates dropped one by one, till at last only two were left.

These two were destined to face a tough fight.

Determined to avoid a costly clash Dowlat sent word to his only rival Inamdar.

Inamdar was a sport. In no time he appeared before his rival.

"What can I do for you Dowlat?" he asked with all the courtesy he could command.

Dowlat was a man of tact. He knew human nature well and he appealed to his rival: "My friend, if this election takes place both of us will be ruined. We can avoid it.

"Allow me to get elected this time. We will avoid the election—and the expenses.

"For the favour you do, you will not go unrewarded. I will see that you are elected for the next term; and for the present please accept Rs. 10,000 for the favour you will do me."

That was too much for the young, hot blood of Inamdar.

"I will not be bribed. I will not be bribed," shouted Inamdar.

Immediately he informed the police that Dowlat was trying to win over his rival with money.

The police brought a charge of bribery against Dowlat.

The police told the court: "Your Lordships! Electoral rights include the right of a person to withdraw from being a candidate at an election. The right is a sacred one. Any person who tries to influence by unfair means anyone to do this has to be punished. The conduct of Dowlat is not fair and clearly amounts to bribery."

Dowlat said: "It is not correct to say that I tried to influence my rival to withdraw. He had complete freedom irrespective of my offer.

"Contesting an election is not a public duty. We can say that there is corruption if a tempting offer is made to a public servant. I have the right to tempt any one in private life with any offer."

What is your verdict?

★

IT was a dream horse Nasir had in mind.

He went from place to place to spot the horse that conformed to his cherished ideal.

He found one such animal, which apparently satisfied him. It belonged to Salim.

But Salim would not part with it except for a fancy price.

He was really annoyed at the price that Nasir offered.

"What do you think of this horse, sir? Only recently it trotted 25 miles per hour. You must be the luckiest to own such an animal."

"What do you expect it to fetch?" asked Nasir.

"Any offer above 2,000 will be considered," Salim replied.

"I don't mind paying such a price, but only if you accept one condition" said Nasir.

"Any condition, if I get the price I want," said Salim.

"Well then, you want Rs. 2,000. Take five hundred more. You will have this price if only the animal trots 25 miles per hour. If he fails, you must agree to sell him for Rs. 2." said Nasir.

"Agreed. We will test him now and here," came Salim's proud reply.

The race was run.

Salim was certain that his beloved horse would fulfil his expectations.

But it failed.

It could not pick up the speed claimed by its owner.

Nasir was ready with his two rupees: "Here are Rs. 2. Take this and hand over the animal to me.'

"A horse for Rs. 2?" cried Salim. "Never dream of it. It was only a joke that I played on you."

Nasir was a court-bird. So he went straight to a court pleading for the enforcement of the contract.

He argued: "Salim has specifically agreed to sell the horse for Rs. 2, in case of its failure to trot 25 m.p.h.

"He cannot now back out of the transaction. Everyone is bound by his word."

Salim said: "My Lord! It is not reasonable to compel me to sell the animal for a song. In that event Nasir would make big gain, whereas I will have to undergo loss for nothing.

"There was no contract between us but only a friendly joke. Such contract are not enforceable."

Would you enforce the term of the contract?

Here are three illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts of court's are given at the end.

ANSWERS

1. Sundaram will succeed.

Allowing his claim the court said that there were ample circumstances to show that the letter must have been written at the request of Vinayak and by writing such a letter Sitaram made himself the surety for the debt.

(Jagannath Baksh Singh vs. Chandra Bukhar Singh and other. AIR—1937—Owdh. 19).

2. The court upheld that "Electoral right includes the right of a person to withdraw from being a candiate at an election and that this right was a sacred one. Any person who tried to invade this right by unfair means has to be punished. So Dowlat was found guilty of "bribery."

(Moulvi Ali Choudhari vs. Emperor. AIR—1938—Cal. 274).

3. No, you should not. The contract is in the nature of a wagering contract which has no existence in the eye of law.

The judges said that "the terms of the contract where a gain of one would be loss of the other will make it a void contract. So such terms could not be enforced."

(Brogden vs. Mariott 3. Bing. V.C. 88).

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'Kiss Poll' Provides Some Piquant Answers

HOW DO SCREEN STARS REALLY REACT TO THOSE RED-HOT KISS-AND-CLINCH SCENES DESIGNED TO QUICKEN THE PULSE OF THE AVERAGE MOVIEGOER?

Or, if they don't react at all, just what do they think about as all the phony necking is being imprinted on the celluloid sound track?

Research into this burning question was prompted the other day on the set of "Quantez" at U-I as Dorothy Malone finished an impassioned sequence with handsome newcomer John Gavin.

★

Following an hour of rehearsal and seven takes, Gavin emerged red-faced and perspiring.

Some one asked the perfectly composed Miss Malone what she had been thinking about during all the smooching. "My next lines in the script," she shot back promptly.

The surprising reply inspired further investigation across the town—the net result establishing a revealing symposium concerning Hollywood stars and their mental processes while trying to register deep emotion for the love scenes.

Mona Freeman broke from such a scene with Barry Sullivan in "Dragoon Wells Massacre" at Allied Artists and her eyes sparkled mischievously as she diagnosed her reactions:

"It depends altogether on who's doing the kissing. If the man is married and you like him, you wish he weren't married. If she's single and you don't like him, he might as well be married!"

Beautiful Mari Blanchard's co-star, John Ericson, in "The Cruel Tower" may not realise it until he reads this but his kisses are cruelly appraised, by comparison, at least. Reports Mari:

"I don't feel anything when I'm being kissed in films. It's like opening a can of sardines. How could it mean anything when it isn't the man you love?"

Yvonne DeCarlo, who gets roundly bussed by Rory Calhoun in "Raw Edge," says frankly: "When I was kissed by Rory I thought, 'What a lucky gal his wife is'."

Leigh Snowden, whose kisses came from handsome Jock Mahoney in "I've Lived Before," states: "I thought about Dick Contino." (They're now engaged to wed).

★

Julie Adams insists her main worry in the middle of a love scene is her posture; is she standing awkwardly or how do the folds in her skirt look if she's sitting?

Martha Hyer says: "I don't think. I just let myself go."

Blonde Kim Novak (And just how unromantic can a gal get?) times herself during rehearsals and then counts to herself during a take so the timing will be exact.

Elizabeth Taylor says she thinks about the first real kiss she ever had because "those are always the most romantic and call up the best expressions."

Lauren Bacall, a sophisticate who thinks only in terms of logic, considers the question ridiculous.

The recent receiver of warm kisses from both Rock Hudson and Robert Stack in "Written on the Wind," Miss Bacall says: "What do I think about when kissing? Kissing, of course."

What teenager wouldn't like to swap places with Debra Paget today?

She's romancing Elvis Presley in his screen debut, "The Reno Brothers," at 20th-Fox—and holding up her end in a long succession of sizzling love scenes.

★

But Debra's strictly a career girl, plenty cool about film love. Says she: "I try to reflect the same reaction of the girl in the script. I don't think of anything at all except performance sincerity. I have no reason to feel my love scenes with Elvis will differ."

Kim Hunter, co-starring with Jamie MacArthur (Helen Hayes' son) in RKO's "The Young Stranger," had a direct and refreshing retort:

"Who thinks about what they are thinking about when they're getting kissed?"

Anchor spot for a what-do-you-think-about-while-being-kissed round-up naturally goes to Marilyn Monroe, who's being kissed five times daily—and very thoroughly—via current theatre showings of "Bus Stop."

Emerging from one prolonged clinch with leading man Don Murray, Marilyn's mouth opened a trifle wider at the query.

"Those scenes are the easiest for me," she explained, "because I always imagine I'm madly in love with the man I'm kissing."

This is the season when politicians kiss babies, wear Indian headgear and perform the hula—as witness Julie Adams. Julie is the Mayor of Universal City, an incorporated territory housing Universal-International Studio where Julie is under contract

No Letting Up

YUL BRYNNER saw a special showing of his "The King and I" in London and at the end of the film everyone in the house stood and gave him a round of applause.

Afterwards, at a little party, someone remarked that, after this, he could really say he had 'arrived.' But he disagreed.

"When I die," he said, "Then they can put on my tombstone 'He has arrived.' But until then, I think it's a terrible mistake to ever assume that, because of one accomplishment or one success, you have it made. It kills your initiative."

His Films Will Be Custom-Built For Youngsters

WHAT HOLLYWOOD NEEDS MOST OF ALL RIGHT NOW—EXCEPT PERHAPS BETTER PICTURES, GREATER AUDIENCES AND POSSIBLY FOR TELEVISION TO DROP DEAD—IS A NEW, FRESH APPROACH IN THE STYLING OF FILM PLOTS.

"So declares a promising young pioneering producer named Edmund Chevie and Universal-International is the studio going all-out to let him put his theories into action on his first effort.

"What we all must do now" said Chevie, his attention drawn for a few moments from his film titled "Crazy Love," which features a cast of youngsters, "Is to train our magnets on those ticket-buyers in the 12 to 25 year age group.

"Counter-attractions like Television and outdoor sports are keeping the youth of the nation out of the movie houses. We must bring them back now or we'll never get them.

"Far too much emphasis has been placed on stories appealling mainly to the oldsters. But let's face it, those in the upper age brackets cannot be won back now in sufficient numbers to make it pay off.

"We must train a completely new and avid generation of steady customers."

Starting with "Crazy Love," the 33-year-old Chevie, a former Beverly Hills newspaper columnist and talent agent, says he aims to bring to the screen something missing for too many years:

"The true youth of today — and by that I don't mean the percentage listed as delinquents," he added.

"This is the story of normal high-school kids and their problems; from getting the family car to falling in love. And believe me, such a series of events can be far from dull.

"Kids like to see themselves brought alive on the screen. I believe such warm, human subjects as the Hardy Family series and such charming youngsters as Micky Rooney, Judy Garland, Deanna Durbin and Johnny Downs have been sorely missed.

"Producers no longer seem to want to bother training juvenile talent."

SkunkweedHath No Terrors

HOPE EMERSON smoked a corncob pipe—a real one!—for a scene in "The Day They Gave Babies Away" and all the set workers at RKO watched and wondered if she could get through the scene without turning green. They needn't have bothered.

Before coming to Hollywood ten years ago, Hope recalled to the anxious group, she did a show called "Swing Your Lady" on Broadway, playing a husky lady blacksmith.

And every night for the nine months the show ran Hope puffed away at a corncob pipe loaded with rough-cut tobacco.

Quality Players Seldom Get Big Fan Mail

IN the movie industry there's a group of well-paid, competent actors known in the trade as "Actor's Actors"—just because they behave themselves on and off camera, never make the headlines, always turn in sterling performances and refrain from getting drunk in public or beating their wives and children.

Because they are so respectable, the public too often overlooks them in the popularity polls.

Lloyd Nolan for years has ranked as an actor's actor. It was actually "The Caine Mutiny Court Martial" in the theatre and on Television which placed him forcefully before the public and made audiences aware that here was a man of superb talent.

Barry Sullivan too can thank "The Caine Mutiny Court Martial" for his tremendous popularity these days, following it as he did with his own regular TV series, "Man Called X."

As Sullivan has pointed out: "Television exposes you to an entirely different segment of the population, people who rarely go to movies, but sit at home for their entertainment.

"Since 'Man Called X' went on the screens last winter, I've experienced the same reaction accruing to every other actor with a regular series—stacks of fan mail and immediate recognition on the street."

Comes now another "Actor's Actor" who can expect the same reaction upon his career.

He is MacDonald Carey, who actually started at the top—co-starring with the late Gertrude Lawrence on Broadway in "Lady In the Dark."

His list of movie credits is formidable, too. But this season he commence his first weekly TV series, bound to take him from the ranks of "Actor's Actors" into top popularity.

"We have a proven property and I don't see how it can miss," say Carey with great satisfaction.

Carey is set to star in "Dr. Christian," very loosely related to the 16-year-old radio series that featured the late, great Jean Hersholt.

How does Carey feel about coming out of the "actor's actor" category and into the public eye?

"I'm an actor," he says simply. "I've always tried to select the types of parts I could do skillfully and honestly. I'm greatly enthused about the idea of succeeding to 'Dr. Christian' because I think it's a good role, a sympathetic one.

"And also because I originally entered college planning to study medicine.

"I was deflected by the theatre—with no regrets, of course—but now I have a chance to combine my two great interests—even though I do rely constantly on the advice of the technical adviser on the set."

It's surprising to look over current TV rosters and note the number of docile, "old reliable" movie stars now carving out brilliant new careers in that medium.

Like them, Mac Carey has discovered that to be branded an "Actor's Actor" can also be the kiss of death around the tempestuous, back-knifing film lots.

Yul Brynner cuts a formidable figure in Twentieth Century-Fox's CinemaScope 55 spectacle "The King and I."

Glamorous Mala Sinha has a fine role in "Paisa Hi Paisa," being released by Mehboob.

TheFannyOn The Cutting Room Floor

MIMEOGRAPHED programme handed out at the "Bus Stop" preview reminds us once again what a mean and discouraging spot the cutting room floor can be.

The last credit on the sheet reads: "Blonde on street — Lucille Knox." But before the show it was hurriedly blocked out on all the programmes.

History of this sad little incident was that a scene was shot for the picture showing hero Don Murray going in search of Marilyn and seeing a blonde (rear view) wiggling down the street a la Monroe.

He rushes up only to discover it isn't Marilyn but another beautiful doll.

More for time than anything else, this bit was scissored—and that leads to Cinderella-type speculation.

Wouldn't it have proved ironic if 20th hadn't snipped the scene and this cute little Knox trick had crashed through via a sensational walk-on bit — just as Lana Turner ("They Won't Forget") and Leigh Snowden (Jack Benny TV show) ambled their way straight to stardom?

HAM ACTORS SHOULD MIGRATE TO JAPAN

JAPAN HAS BEEN A FERTILE LOCATION FIELD FOR AMERICAN MOVIE COMPANIES FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS OR MORE AND HARDLY A STAR RETURNS TO HIS HOME BASE WITHOUT WANTING TO WRITE A BOOK ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCES.

George Nader is no exception—only George really plans to do something about it. He's back from eight weeks in and around Tokyo, where a company shot most of its footage for "Joe Butterfly," which co-stars him with Audie Murphy.

Nader showed a series of polyglot notes he had jotted down about the somewhat unorthodox—to the occidental mind, at least—habits and characteristics of the Japanese people.

What's more, George is happy to submit some of them herewith for the perusal of any book publisher who might be interested in handing him a full-text authoring assignment.

Among other fascinating capsules in a vast heap of observations, Nader found that:

When Japanese audiences like the performances of actors they stand up and hiss loudly at them. This can be petty discouraging for American actors until they catch on.

When you answer the telephone in Japan you lift up the receiver and yell: 'Mushie, Mushie!' (This leads to a terrible mixup if the guy who calls you happens to be the breakfast chef in your hotel.)

"When a Japanese baseball player gets mad at the umpire he doesn't bawl him out. He simply bows to him. The umpire politely bows back. (but he always faces the player when he's bowing).

"There are no corner drugstores in Japan. (Japanese students apparently get their education in the schools!)

"Although Sake is still the national alcoholic drink, Japanese imbibers have acquired a taste for Scotch and soda. They like the Scotch a good deal more than they do the soda!

"Tokyo taxi drivers always drive like the proverbial bat out of hell. There is a speed limit in Japan, according to the police, but, so far, no one has ever reached it.

"American soldiers (and actors) living in Japan send home hundreds of tons of 'genuine' Japanese Chinaware every year. (Most of it is manufactured in Ohio.)

More'n Possible

GREGORY PECK caused a furor on the MGM lot when he reported for wardrobe fittings for "Designing Woman." It might have been his car—a brand new platinum Cadillac.

Lovely Joan Collins returns to the screen in her biggest dramatic role yet in "Seawife."

Flashes From Filmdom

THE saga of the sufferings of East Bengal refugees—nearly 4,000,000 have come to Indai so far—is depicted in poignant scenes in a documentary now completed by a Calcutta film studio.

Outlining the exodus since Noakhali over a 1,750-mile stretch of territory into four Indian States, the film shows the living conditions of the displaced persons and the measures adopted by the Central and State authorities to alleviate their sufferings.

The documentary is expected to be exhibited in West Bengal and other parts of India by the end of the year. It will also be shown abroad.

The film has been made at the instance of the Union Rehabilitation Ministry.

★

NIMMI will play Sohni in "Sohni Mahiwal" which will be launched here by Chowdhary Brothers on October 5.

Ashok Kumar will play Mahiwal, and Om Prakash, Kumar, Achala Sachdev, Sheila Kashmiri, Mukri and Bikram Kapoor will form the supporting cast.

Sardar Ali Jafri has written the story, dialogues and the screen play. Shakeel Badayuni will write the lyrics.

LUQMAN is to make a Punjabi rustic film in Lahore. Musarrat Nazir and Habib will play the leading roles in this musical comedy for which Chistie will provide the music. So far, seven Punjabi films have been produced this year—an all time record.

★

PAKISTAN'S first historical film, "Ayaz," will go into production next month at Shahnoor Studios, Lahore.

The story concerns Sultan Mahmood Ghazni and his favourite slave, Ayaz, who later became his chief minister.

Habib will play the title role and Shah Nawaz will portray Mahmood Ghazni. Sabina will play the femine lead.

Nayyar Sultana, Nasreen, Alauddin and Kamal will constitute the supporting cast.

Outdoor shooting will be done in Swat and the Kaghan Valley. The musical score will be by Khurshid Anwar and the lyrics by Qateel Shefai.

★

"KALI MATA," a film based on the life of poet Kalidas, is planned for early production by director Dhirubhai Desai.

The cast is now being chosen Bharat Vyas will write the lyrics.

★

"BHAKTA DHRUVA" will be made by all India Pictures with Vinod Kumar in the title role.

Sahu Modak, Sulochana, Bimal Sunder, Shammi and Jeevan will costitute the supporting cast.

Dada Gunjal will direct the film for which Avinash Vyas will compose the music and Pandit Madhur will write the lyrics.

★

"RAM GOPAL is the first great Asian dancer to bring the arts of the east and the west together," says "The Sunday Times" of London.

Discussing the offer made to Ram Gopal to appear as the Buddha in a film entitled "The Wayfarer," "The Observer" says: "Ram Gopal, a deeply religious man, seems the only possible choice for the north Indian Prince who forsook power and wealth for a life of simplicity."

KHURSHID ANWAR, Pakistani music director and film producer, said that he was negotiating with Twentieth Century-Fox for a CinemaScope film on a co-production basis.

Anwar's first film, "Intezar," starring Noor Jehan and Santosh, has had a successful run in Pakistan.

In an interview he said "Intezar" was an effort to bring classical music to cinema fans and was a crusade against the hybrid music that dominated Indian and Pakistani films.

Anwar is an exponent of classical music and was a successful music director in Bombay for several years. Later, he went to Pakistan and composed music for several Pakistani pictures.

★

REPUBLIC FILMS are to launch "Ganga Jamuna," a gypsy musical, in November. This colour film will star Dilip Kumar and Vyjayantimala. Vijay Bhatt will be the director.

Naushad Ali will provide the musical score. The lyrics will be written by Shakeel Badayuni and the screen play by Mahesh Kaul.

Welcome Mat Is Out And Ready

HEY, kids, here comes Uncle Adolphe! Next spring Alophe Menjou and his wife will be headed for Europe—with two prime objectives in mind.

Mrs. Menjou, the former Veree Teasdale, plans to spend some time with her paints and palette in Spain and Portugal, while Adolphe has scheduled a visit to the little village of Pau, in the French Pyrenees where a number of his relatives live.

When he arrives there he'd better be loaded down with gifts. In the village are three grand nephews, all christened Adolphe in his honour.

Diana's Ghost Got Out Of Hand

RKO, with a $600,000 salary investment, and two costly movies at stake, is struggling with every device it knows to get British actress Diana Dors under conventional publicity wraps.

That recent back-yard dunking episode, followed by husband Hamilton's brawl with a news photographer, was generously written off by the studio as a publicity stunt that got 'way out of hand.

But some of Diana's politically slanted utterances about Hollywood as published in a London paper are considered definitely damaging to her gate here.

Over her byline in the London Picturegoer, Diana attacked a Hollywood trade-paper columnist, Mike Connolly, for being "anti-Chaplin," a comment that drew immediate applause from the Daily Worker.

Replied Connolly: "Up the hammer and sickle, girl, and gather ye those good old Yanqui dollars while ye may."

Miss Dors came right back next day to explain that it was all a "big misunderstanding" due to ghost-writer troubles.

She doesn't write or read the stuff the London paper is paying her to send over about her exciting experiences in Hollywood.

Greatest Cast In Ages

BASED on Agha Hashar Kashmiri's immortal story "Yahudi-Ki-Ladki" stars probably the greatest assembly of Indian artists ever featured in a single film — from the veteran Sohrab Modi to moppet Naaz and Romi, from the romantic leads of Dilip Kumar and Meena Kumari, to supporting artists of the calibre of Tiwari, Nazir Hussain, Anwar and Nigar.

The film's highlights include an exciting chariot race which will feature Dilip Kumar.

The revised screenplay for the present version of the story that once thrilled millions of people as a stage hit and popular movie, is the result of the joint work of Nabendu Ghosh and Romesh Soral.

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LIBRARY MOVEMENT

THE details now available of the Government of India's programme for equipping every district with a library by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan are likely to revive hopes and strengthen public confidence about the possibility of developing an improved and integrated service in an important sphere.

It has for long been acknowledged that although the term public library is freely used in this country it is essentially an euphemism, since it seldom conforms to the principles generally connoted by it.

The so-called public libraries are mostly subscription libraries used by the public under a system suffering from various defects and deficiencies which are calculated to detract from their usefulness and diminish the urge for reading.

★

FREQUENTLY it is complained that their stocks are so limited, ill-kept or inappropriate, their managements so riven with local cliques, their services so inefficient, their resources so scanty and their formalities so repellingly formidable that it is a surprise they contrive to exist.

Mr. Ajit Kumar Mukherji, Librarian, Department of Anthropology, Indian Museum, Calcutta, said recently that against the changed social, economic and cultural background of India, not only public libraries, but many of those attached to educational institutions stood condemned for serious shortcomings.

Against such a dismal background, the reorganisation of the library movement, involving positive measures of improvement, seems as equally important as its expansion, if it is to serve any useful purpose or to play an important part in educating the people.

★

IT is, therefore, heartening to find that the Union Government's move for an integrated scheme is intended to develop a network of libraries in each State or linguistic region with the Central State Library at the apex and with the eventual idea of establishing a national central library at the top of the entire system.

The proposal is not new and Mr. D. R. Kalia, Director, Delhi Public Libraries, stressed at a recent symposium in Calcutta the need for legislation to provide for a permanent and progressive national library service.

There is considerable substance in the argument that such a service, properly organised, can ensure efficient administration, adequate and continuous financial provision for libraries and a trained staff with proper remuneration and status.

★

IT is well to remember that the success of the library services is largely dependent on the recruitment and training of suitable library staff, involving the recognition that standards of recruitment can be raised only if the personnel is assured of adequate remuneration and status.

Another important need is to pay greater attention than at present to library service for children and youths as reading habits can be most effectively developed at that impressionable and formative age.

If a sound and easily accessible library service is developed in this country, it will not only give a much-needed fillip to an enlightened and enterprising book-publishing trade but will also provide a stable basis on which an intelligent democracy can be developed.

BUREAUCRAT CAUGHT A TARTAR IN PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

IN this final instalment, the author dwells upon the last days of Pherozeshah Mehta, his ailment and the death of his close associates like Telang, Ranade and Gokhale which made him feel 'alone and desolate.'

By *J. J. Udani*

CONTINUED ILL-HEALTH MADE PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RESIGN HIS SEAT IN THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

He seemed to have developed stone in the bladder which caused him acute pain.

He was advised to undergo an immediate operation.

It was thought that the operation could be better performed in England.

So he went to England in the year 1897.

Pherozeshah's voyage to England and his life there were marked by great luxuriousness.

He spent lavishly for all kinds of comforts and luxuries.

He took with him a doctor, and his family, who toured Europe with him.

IN ENGLAND, HE SETTLED IN A HOUSE NEAR LONDON, BECAUSE HE REFUSED TO GO INTO A HOSPITAL. DOCTORS HAD TO BE SENT FOR FROM GERMANY.

The operation was successfully performed.

And he toured Europe both before and after his operation. His biographer Sir H. P. Mody with all the partiality for his subject could not forbear to have a dig at the magnificence which characterised Pherozeshah's life in England.

FASTIDIOUS

Mehta's fastidiousness with regard to food was extraordinary, and persisted wherever he went.

B. F. Madon of the Tatas was a leading authority on economics.

ORDINARY DRINKING WATER IN A STRANGE PLACE HE LOOKED DOWN UPON WITH HORROR, AND HE WOULD NOT TOUCH IT EVEN IN PLACES NOTED FOR CLEANLINESS.

He was also particular about his tea and tobacco, which he generally carried with him regardless of customs duties.

There were few things be relished more than a good cigar after dinner, when he retired to the seclusion of his room, and lay in an easy chair with a pile of papers and some favourite volumes near at hand.

He always carried his Thackeray and Dickens with him, and a tattered edition of the Bible.

As a matter of fact in 1904, when we were to his house to meet him, we were told by his friends that nobody could see him before 10 o'clock.

Mehta himself said: "In all my life I have gone out early only once and that was to receive Sir Henry Cotton."

The Secretary to the Bombay Governor wanted to see him and had to wait an hour before he came out meticulously dressed.

ELECTED AGAIN

Pherozeshah returned from his English tour, but his seat in the Imperial Council had not been filled.

At the by-election there was a contest.

He had said: "I don't care to go back to the Imperial Council."

One of the influential magnates of the day, N. N. Wadia, relying on Mehta's words entered the field.

Unfortunately Mehta allowed himself to be persuaded by some friends to change his mind, and at the last moment, announced his candidature.

Ness Wadia said: "You asked me to stand and I stood. I have gone and seen people. I am afraid I cannot withdraw now."

They contested the seat.

There was a good deal of angry criticism.

FINALLY MEHTA WON BY A MAJORITY OF ONE AND HIS OWN VOTE WAS AMONGST THOSE THAT CARRIED THE DAY. HE VOTED FOR HIMSELF AND GOT IN.

There was much discussion then as to the ethics of this remarkable procedure.

In an electioneering contest, is a man justified in voting for himself?

A TARTAR

About this time, there occurred an incident at Matheran which is quite characteristic of Pherozeshah's attitude.

It was the year of plague, which raged furiously and carried away many victims.

Matheran was then controlled in all matters of health by a Superintendent who was given great powers.

He was a military man named Major Collie.

The Superintendent repeatedly summoned Pherozeshah, but Pherozeshah said, "I am perfectly willing to be examined if you come to my house."

MAJOR COLLIE THEN ASKED THE GOVERNMENT WHAT TO DO AND THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER SAID: "WE

Dadiba M. Dalal, the first Indian High Commissioner for India in U.K. He was an expert in exchange and currency.

HAVE CAUGHT A TARTAR. THE LAW SEEMS TO BE ON HIS SIDE. DON'T BOTHER ABOUT HIM."

And so, the regulations had to give way.

Government later found by reference to their legal advisers that the regulation ordering people to attend the office was illegal and exceeded the bounds of law.

THEY QUIT

Once in Mahabaleshwar some Europeans took possession of a club premises, which were public property, laid out a number of tennis-courts and enjoyed themselves but would not allow any Indian to come near.

Pherozeshah said: "This is arbitrary. The building is public property, and it is public money. The tennis-courts too were laid out at public expense and you exclude Indians."

HE WROTE TO THE PRESS, COMPLAINED, AND GOT PEOPLE TO TRESPASS; PROCEEDINGS WERE STARTED, AND THE EUROPEANS HAD TO MOVE OFF TO ANOTHER PLACE.

That kind of thing happened more than once in his life.

In 1901, Mehta retired from the Imperial Legislative Council altogether.

And Gokhale succeeded him.

KITCHENER

In 1902 Lord Kitchener, who had triumphed in Egypt, was appointed Commander-in-Chief of India.

There was no section of the Press, which did not hail the appointment as a great thing in Indian history.

In the Bombay Municipality there was a move to present an address to Lord Kitchener.

Pherozeshah went to the meeting and opposed the motion.

In the long history of the Bombay Municipality he had never come across a case of an address being given to anybody except a Royal personage, Governor of Bombay or the Viceroy or someone occupying a position similar to these.

PHEROZESHAH CARRIED HIS POINT BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

KNIGHTED

In 1904 when the Birthday Honours were published, Pherozeshah's name appeared as a K.C.I.E., and there was great rejoicing amongst his friends and amongst those who usually had been ranged on his side in politics.

Some thought at the time that Pherozeshah having received this signal honour at the hands of Lord Curzon would now range himself on the side of the Government.

Only a few months passed and Pherozeshah gave striking evidence that he was not of that kind.

About the middle of 1904, it was known that Lord Curzon having gone home on leave was about to return for his second term of Viceroyalty.

In the Bombay municipality that was a proposal to present him the usual address of welcome.

Pherozeshah who began by admiring Lord Curzon and praising him in public had discovered that Curzon's temper and qualities had changed and that he had become a very bad type of bureaucrat—thoroughly anti-Indian—and did not deserve this honour.

So, he opposed this address denouncing the latter part of Curzon's Viceroyalty.

But he found the House divided.

So he thought of an expedient.

HE SAID: "I WILL MOVE AN AMENDMENT. INSTEAD

F. E. Dinshaw, who was called the 'Prince of Financiers

OF GIVING HIM AN ADDRESS AS THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND HEAD OF THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT, MAKE THIS ADDRESS AN ADDRESS TO THE VICEROY AND REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CROWN. I WILL SUPPORT IT."

THEY REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE AMENDMENT.

The voting was 27 against 26.

But Mehta had so carefully manipulated the voting as to

(Continued On Page 12 Col. 6)

King Of Counterfeiters Brings Patent From Jail

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ACQUI, ITALY.

ATTILIO POLLASTRI, the "King of Counterfeiters," has just left prison with an invention that will make it impossible to imitate banknotes.

Pollastri's work was so perfect that experienced bank tellers and currency specialists could not tell his product from the real thing.

The seventy-year-old engraver spent the last six years in jail where he was allowed by Italian authorities to carry on "research on banknotes."

He emerged with a patent which authorities say will make it "almost impossible" to falsify currency.

The patent is so secret that authorities refuse to tell whether it concerns the ink, the paper or the engraving operation of the manufacture of money.

Pollastri has made his patent available to the Bank of Italy.

Even French Censor Will Gasp

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

WELL, WE'VE SEEN IT AT LAST — THE MOST SUGGESTIVE MOVIE EVER MADE FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION — AND OUR BET IS THAT EVEN THE FRENCH CENSOR IS GOING TO THROW SEVEN FITS AND ORDER HIMSELF A BRAND NEW SET OF CUTTING SCISSORS.

The star is pouting, saucer-eyed Brigitte Bardot—and even she is blushing now that she's seen the finished result.

The story concerns the wanton daughter of a fisherman whose love affairs outnumber the pebbles on the beach.

Miss Bardot appears in and out of clothes and in and out of bed so often it's like being caught in a revolving door.

Gary Cooper, here for a film festival, also has seen a private showing of Miss Bardot's carryings-on.

His embarrassed comment: "I wanted to put a sack over my head."

Title of the film (though it probably will never come your way) is, "And woman was created." The producer: Miss Bardot's ex-husband Vladimir Plemmianikoff.

Bra Broadside

THE teen-agers' favourite singer Gilbert Becaud set off on a tour of France after insuring himself for $150,000 against possible physical injury at the hands of his fans.

The worst that happened was at Trouville, where a hundred hysterical girls threw their bras on to the stage.

Says his wife Monique: "If he came home with just one in his pocket I'd suspect things—but a hundred seems safe enough!"

British aristocrat, Lord St. Just has just returned from his honeymoon in the south of France to get married in London.

Wrong Way Round

Sounds a bit the wrong way round, but the fact is the near-millionaire peer already has married the girl once.

That was a quiet affair—just 12 guests—five weeks ago.

The second wedding was a colourful ceremony at the Russian Orthodox Church in Holland Park, London, because the bride, New York actress Maria Britneva, is Russian-born.

The Solitaire

DEATH came to the loneliest French aristocrat recently in a tiny inn in southern France.

He was the Marquis Jason Boniface de Castellane, the last surviving son of the turn-of-the-century marriage between Anna Gould, the American railroad heires, and the Marquis Boni de Castellane.

Jason's two brothers died 20 years ago, but his mother, now the Dowager Duchess de Talleyrand-Perigord is still alive.

Jason had lived like a recluse in a small inn in the village of salerne for 14 years completely cut off from his family and parisian life.

Every day he took his lunch and evening meal alone in the inn.

He was a bachelor, and all his possessions were contained in a little travelling grip.

One night Jason finished his evening meal, said goodnight to the innkeeper and went to bed.

Next morning he was found dead. He was 53.

Long Stay?

A friend of comedian Fernand Renaud is in hospital with a broken leg.

Fernand went to see him, reported back to the Gang: "Poor old Francis! He's going to be there some time....."

The others protested: "but it's only a simple fracture: Did you see the doctor?"

Fernand shrugged. "No, but I saw the nurse, and she's the double of Martine Carol!"

Sorabjee N. Pochkhanawala, who started the Central Bank of India with the assistance of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta.

He passed all sorts of rules and regulations which were strictly carried out.

One of the rules was that anyone who took up residence in the station should sign a very big statement about himself, giving all kinds of information, height, weight, vaccination, etc., and finally say "I promise to report myself for being examined at the office of the Superintendent every day at such and such an hour."

Pherozeshah went there when the regulations were in force.

And when this paper was placed in his hands, he read it and struck out the portion promising "to attend the office of the Superintendent," etc.

The Superintendent said: "I will force you to come."

"Try" said Mehta, and between them there was a tussle for a few days.

THE ART OF ANANIAS

PATTER By *ASUDE*

AT A LOOSE END, I HAVE JUST RE-READ CHESTERTON'S EXCELLENT THESIS ON "LYING IN BED."

It is a fine article, but what I ask is, why confine it to bed? Yes, even if you happen to be a married man?

Why not treat the subject by and large, — "lying" not merely in bed but anywhere? After all, a man does need a lie or two off the *palang* as much as on it, doesn't he?

The trouble with you is that all your life you have been worried and harried by this thing called "Truth."

Teachers at school, parents at home, the padre on his pulpit, — all with that same bee in their bonnets, — they never gave you a chance to think for yourself

They have told you about George Washington. Nobody told you about Ananias. Let me.

★

There were really three Ananiases noted in history. I am not concerned with the Damascus man or the high priest of the same name before whom St. Paul was brought by Claudius Lysias but only with he Ananias who had for his wife a woman named Sapphira.

This couple had to pay the penalty for having a conscience. They were conscientious liars.

Let me assure you that I do not mind your telling the truth. A little truth—telling now and then does no serious harm.

It is this fetish, this song-and-dance which is made of it that I object to.

That "father-I-can-not-tell-lie-I-cut-the-cherry-tree" is fine as a yarn to lull little babies to sleep with, — but otherwise, it is an absolute wash-out.

Is there any evidence that the Washington gardener was not watching as George Junior did the deed, and that George Junior knew that the gardener had spotted him?

★

I repeat, this is NOT a crusade against truth-telling. By all means, tell the truth. Often, it pays to do so. Particularly, if the counsel on the other side has a reputation of worming it out of liars. In such circumstances, truth is best.

On the other hand, Ananias and Sapphira paid the penalty for sticking to their credo.

They were plain, honest liars, martyrs to their cause.

You can only think of Latimer, Ridley, or St. Joan when thinking of Ananias.

And of Baron Munchausen.

Read up Munchausen. Every schoolboy and his father ought to.

Did you wince at the expression "consientious liar" which I used at the outset? Believe me, there *are* such men.

The conscientious liar does not bat an eyelash when telling a lie, because, like Longfellow's "Blacksmith," he fears no man. Have I met any in real life? Of course, I have.

It is him I have been leading up to all this time.

★

The whole town where he lives, from one end to the other, knows him as the Conscientious Liar of the Century.

By the assiduity of years, he has established a reputation for himself which, I fear, has been giving an uncomfortable time to Ananias and Munchausen in *their* graves.

Undoubtedly, he is one of the "uncrowned kings." He has a routine which is marvellous, superb. You can never catch him, — *telling* a truth.

Accidents are supposed to happen to the most careful of men, but never to this man. He is the most conscientious and faithful liar of all times.

For instance, suppose a stranger to the town asked him the way to a certain place.

Automatically, this man would point to the opposite direction, giving amazing details of the turns to be taken, the landmarks to be noted and so on, not one of which would be confirmed by a reference to the municipal map.

If another new acquaintance asked him whether he was married, he would immediately say "No, thank God!" and burst into a spirited peroration on the blessings of singledom.

The fact that he had a wife and three children at home never worried him.

Talking of his wife, I remember, when she gave birth to her first, we asked him whether it was a boy or a girl.

At once, he replied: "A girl!" It was not till a whole week had passed that we learnt that the newborn was a boy.

That same morning, he had been lamenting at another place that doctors had declared this wife of his to be "unimpregnable," — quite incapable of bearing a child.

★

On one of the occasions when the Muhammadan Sporting Club was meeting Mohun Bagan in a League match, this man was the first to get the result on the wireless. We asked him.

He assured an audience of nearly fifty people that the Muhammadans had won the game. Every Mohun Bagan fan gave three cheers for Mohun Bagan.

You see, we had come to know of his genius by that time.

Now, I listen carefully, and much of what you find hard to get down the gullet would be explained.

I adored that man as long as I lived in that town. Sounds crazy, doesn't it? Yes, but I had a reason, — the very best of reasons. *I could always depend on him.*

You could always bank on him as you could on a pre-war Swiss time-piece.

★

Don't you see that a *Conscientious* Liar may not be much of a practitioner of truth-telling, but he is the greatest exponent, — the greatest expositor of Truth. You can always reach the Truth *through* him.

Whilst the whole town swore at him and cursed him for his "lies," I alone saw his real worth and profited by my knowledge. No barometer could touch him in accuracy

In effect, you could always learn the truth from him. He never failed, never stumbled, never let you down

It is all a question of consistency, constancy, — conscience. The moral is, of course, as plain as your nose.

Be truthful by all means. — if you can.

If you can't, for Heaven's sake, be consistent. Don't wobble.

In the Marathi drama, "Darya Sarang," Mrs. Prabha Shirodkar played the fisherwoman. She is seen holding the fish, "Zinga."

DIGGING FOR HISTORY

Rupkund mystery has puzzled many research scholars and lured them to undertake hazardous expeditions on the Himalayas. Picture on the left shows the camp of expeditionists in Pindari Glacier area at an altitude of 17,000 ft. On the right are seen, with leader of the expedition, the Sherpas who left him in the lurch.

By
T.S. SINHA

Rupkund Mystery Can Only Be Solved By More Finds From Lake

THE theory that the forces of Zorawar Singh of Kashmir perished at Rupkund was debunked by Mr. Suraj Prasad Agarwala, Secretary of the Allahabad Mountaineering Club, who along with Swami Pranavanand recently completed an expedition to Rupkund and its neighbouring regions of the Himalayas.

The expeditionists stayed for three days on August 22, 23 and 24 at a place only 100 yards from Rupkund.

They literally walked over the Rupkund lake frozen with snow, Mr. Agrawal declared.

The party failed to find any skeletons or skulls around the lake as described by previous expedition parties.

The place was full of bones.

When the party moved towards the north-east side of the lake, they found two big mounds.

On digging them they found a skull, thigh bones, beads, a pig-tail of a woman, four iron bells, one big stick, teeth of a sheep, some wooden untensils, one leather sandal and a bag.

Undoubtedly some tragedy had occurred in this region, Mr. Agrawal said.

The bones probably belonged to a pilgrim party which perished while camping near this lake.

In the night probably a very big avalanche came and all the members of the party perished.

But Zorawar Singh of Kashmir never visited this place. A retreating army would not go up the mountains but go down.

The party started from Almora for Rupkund on August 11.

The weather throughout the expedition period was very bad.

All the bridges had been washed away, and at places, there were huge landslides.

ESCAPED DEATH

Just near the village of Wan, Mr. Agrawal slipped into the river while crossing it and severely hurt his left knee. Luckily he escaped death as just 50 feet ahead, the river was making a fall of 150 feet.

The party reahced the village of Wan and took high altitude porters and left for Baidini (12,300 ft.) which is famous for flowers.

The party collected about 70 varieties of flowers there.

When they reached Pathur-Nauchini, the Almora porters deserted and refused to move.

It became very difficult for the party to proceed further. Just near Jintoli glacier, they discovered a pass.

FROZEN LAKE

The party moved and crossed and came to know that a party could reach the village of Khati on the Pindar side within 3 days.

The distance is only 23 miles.

On August 22 when the party reached near Rupkund, it found that only the middle portion of the lake was open and the rest frozen.

The party went to the middle of the lake and the depth was only 3½ feet.

The length and breadth of the lake is 50 by 35 feet.

IT IS A VERY STRANGE THING THAT DUE TO SOUND THE BOULDERS BEGIN TO FALL OVER THE LAKE.

Luckily when the party was on the other side of the lake after crossing the Junlaria Galli pass, they found a rare flower, Yogipadshah. They plucked the flowers with great difficulty, and also collected Brahma Kamal, another flower.

After crossing the Sheela Samundra glacier, the party reached the place called Hom-Kund.

When they reached the village of Wan, a wireless message was received by the leader of the party from Badrinath that the Satopanth and other lakes were under deep snow. So they cancelled visiting Badrinath.

FOLKLORE

Mr. Agrawal related an interesting folklore about the Rupkund tragedy.

In the 8th century, people of this region said, there was a Raja of Kanauj, named Jas Dal.

He had married the daughter of the Raja of Srinagar in Garhwal.

Her name was Balpa Rani.

The Raja of Kanauj had a dream, supposed to be given by goddess Parbati, that he should visit the Hom-Kund near the peak of Nanada Gunti (20,000 ft.) where the goddess was residing.

The Raja left his city with his wife, courtiers and dancing girls, but on the way Pandits told him that women were forbidden from visiting the Hom-Kund and the Rupkund.

Not heeding their advice the Raja advanced towards the abode of the goddess, but she again gave him a warning in dream not to take girls with him.

As the Raja did not heed this warning, all the girls died at a place, 13,000 ft. high. This place had been named as Pathur Nauchini after these girls.

As the Raja and the courtiers proceeded further, the courtiers were killed by Parvati.

Balpa Rani died after giving birth to a son at a place named after her as Balpa Rani Ka Sulera.

The Raja also died later near Rupkand. The story does not state what happened to the Raja's son.

Mr. Agrawala said that there was considerable waste of Government money in sending expeditions to Rupkund, if the men did not know their job well.

He suggested that only mountaineers who had been many times to the Himalayas should visit the place.

A very strong party of mountaineers with high altitude porters should be sent to dig the mounds around the lake.

A 10 H.P. motor with pipes should accompany the party for draining the water so that the party might be able to collect the coins which were lying in the lake.

When all the things found by the mountaineers were collected either in Calcutta or Lucknow they should be examined by experts.

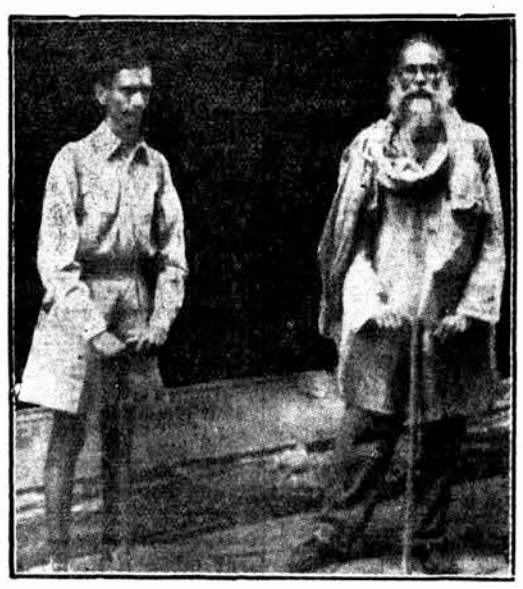
Then the mystery of Rupkand would be solved.

Mr. Agrawala referred to a herb, which is popularly known in that region as 'Kutki' for which there is a very great demand from the U.S.A.

Locally this herb is sold at Rs. 60 per maund, while in Bombay its price is Rs. 500 per maund.

THE LOCAL INHABITANTS CONSIDERED IT TO BE A PANACEA FOR ALL AILMENTS INCLUDING T. B. AND ASTHMA.

The attention of the Government of India had not yet been drawn to the importance of this herb, and the fear is that with the rapidity with which it was being exported, the herb might become extinct after sometime.



Members of the Party: Swami Pranavanand, F. R. G.-S. (Right). Mr. S. P. Agarwala, Secretary of the Mountaineering Club, Allahabad, (left).

BALLET FORMS REVEALED IN INDIAN DANCE

THERE are some fields in which certain things are claimed to have been introduced as quite new.

The classical dance is one of them; and the ballet is indicated as an innovation in it—as its latest development.

Some have demanded that independent India must have a national ballet.

Others have proclaimed that it has been already built up and given a finished form by them.

Discover It

IS the ballet quite a new form to India?

The credit claimed by anybody for pioneering work cannot be readily conceded to him, if the resources of the indigenous dance-tradition are thoroughly examined

If India, in the olden days, could construct opera, she could as well interpret drama, through the language of dance.

This is not merely a logical conclusion, but a concrete reality.

The classical dance means a process of systematic evolution in the forms like the expressional, interpretational and dramatic.

Art Notes By *D. G. Vyas*

Such developmental stages are common to all the classical schools.

The question is, therefore, not one of building up the ballet anew, but of discovering its relics.

The tragedy has been that dance is taken merely in terms of the solo, duet or group; and the ballet element in it is neglected.

Some ballet forms are regarded as folk types and as such of no consequence.

The evolution of the classical dance, further, means development of the gesture language—Abhinaya—which is its unique feature and highest development.

This gesture language is symbolic in conception and not pantomimic, and it should be the sole medium of expression and 'sine quo non' of the technique of the dance in which an episode or a story is to be interpreted.

★

Thus the interpretational dance speaks through the language of gestures and expressions.

Just as music—the song—is to the opera, the symbolic gesture-language is to the ballet.

The wrong notion is held by some that the gesture-language is intended only for the interpretational solo or episodal group dance.

Rightly speaking it is the interpretational form which is the basis of the ballet.

THE ELEMENTS OF THE BALLET BECOME MANIFEST AS SOON AS THE SINGLE INTERPRETATIONAL ROLE IS SPLIT UP INTO DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.

The range of the gesture-language widens considerably and also gets complex in proportion to the requirements of the nature of the ballet.

The Form To Be

THE ballet to be Indian must be in the classical dance-technique; and moreover it must have, from the beginning to end, the symbolic gesture-language as the sole medium of interpretation.

Obviously, the mastery over the symbolic Abhinaya must be considered indispensable to the building up of genuine Indian ballet.

It implies thorough study of all the classical dance styles and the technique and forms of each of them.

Rasa—the sentiment—is the basis and soul of drama.

The ballet too has to be based on it.

The aim should be to ensure appropriateness and effectiveness of interpretation of the Rasa Bhavas inherent in all the flitting movements, actions, expressions and posturings in the various situations.

Consequently the ballet will have to draw freely on the technique of all the schools of the classical dance.

Music cannot be treated as a subordinate art or merely as a mechanical accompaniment.

IT IS THE ART ON WHICH THE STRUCTURE OF THE BALLET HAS TO BE CONSTRUCTED. RAG, TALA, LAYA, POETRY AND SINGING MUST ENTER INTO ITS FOUNDATION.

Each of them has to be selected with an eye on the emotional content of every situation and sequence.

Since dancing cannot go out of Tala and Laya, the continuity of the movement of the ballet has to be maintained, while the Tala, Laya and shades of the melody keep on changing.

The genuine folk dances of different regions might be integrated in their authentic technique in the pattern of the ballet, provided they fit in it.

Apart from them, those which are composed these days overnight and which have no prototypes in any region should not have any place in the ballet; but at present, ballets are done in the technique of such improvised dances, and interpretation is also shown to have been carried on in face of the elemination of the classical technique and symbolic Abhinaya.

It is time now to think seriously whether such ballets can claim to be classical and national.

Dance of the Gods, Ganapati doing the Tandav.

Music 'Varsity

MADHYA Pradesh is going to have a university of music.

The State Government has decided to convert the Indira Sangeet Academy at Khairagarh into an autonomous body with four years' degree courses in vocal and instrumental music.

A hundred-room palace has been donated to the institution by the Raja and Rani of Khairagarh, and a Bill to convert the academy into a university is already before the Vidhan Sabha of Madhya Pradesh.

A fully-fledged university for music should be considered as an advancement in the system of music education.

HOWEVER WHAT MATTERS IN THIS CONNECTION IS NOT THE MODEL OF THE INSTITUTION, BUT THE QUALITY OF MUSIC EDUCATION.

If the proposed university merely follows the routine methods and puts the style before art, education in music will make no progress—nor will it attain high standards and cover the field which belongs to music and which is left of it.

The new university will find itself in a position to revise the current pattern of music education, if it will appreciate the importance of surveys and planning and will bring within the purview of education all the schools and styles which make "Music of India."

Music Celebrity

CELEBRATION by the All India Radio of the anniversary of Swami Haridas Maharaj—the great composer and master of music—was a noteworthy event.

An half-hour programme specially made up in his honour was broadcast from the Delhi station on Wednesday September 12.

It consisted of a talk and the rendering of Swamiji's compositions — Dhruvapads and Dhamars—in their original tunes and Talas and in the traditional style of singing.

Swamiji was a poet, composer and musician of rare genius and abilities.

Tansen, Baiju Bawra, Ramdas and others were in the circle of his disciples by whom his music tradition was continued.

The All India Radio has honoured Swami Haridas Maharaj, an early pioneer of music and an eminent celebrity who should be assigned precedence over others in the matter of celebrating anniversaries.

By
ROLAND E. WOLSELEY

Our Novelists Hit The Literary Jackpot In America

NOT MANY YEARS AGO, IF SOMEONE IN THE U.S.A. WAS FOUND READING A NOVEL ABOUT INDIA, IT WAS LIKELY TO BE BY KIPLING OR AT LEAST IN HIS TRADITION, WITH THE NOTABLE EXCEPTIONS, OF COURSE, OF FORSTER'S "A PASSAGE TO INDIA" AND MYERS' "ROOT AND THE FLOWER."

But today an American reading about this country is much more apt to be engrossed in a story by one of India's own writers in English, of whom at least half a dozen have achieved a considerable popularity in Uncle Sam's land.

To be published at all in the U.S.A., it should be realised is something of an accomplishment, for these are trying times for book publishers, especially of novels.

At least one thousand novels are issued every year; the majority are economic failures or little better because of the appallingly high costs of book publishing and the consequent rise in book prices.

Numerous firms are trying to overcome the problems by issuing paperbound editions, but mass sales are needed for this way of escape to work.

Once there was a day when a sale of 3,000 copies for a first novel was sufficient to justify a publisher in bringing out a second by the same author; nowadays if the book does not sell 10,000 it has been a financial flop.

In the face of these hard-boiled economic facts we find, however, that in the past two years U. S. publishers have brought out first novels (at least their first to be published in America) by four Indian writers who use the English medium: Anand Lall ("The House at Adampur"), Kamala Markandaya ("Nectar in a Sieve"), Santha Rama Rau ("Remember the House"), and Khushwant Singh ("Mano Majra").

SUCCESSFUL

The Markandaya book was so successful in 1954 that her second, "Some Inner Fury"? came out last March.

The fourth U. S. published work by R. K. Narayan, probably the most respected of India's modern storytellers, so far as U.S. readers are concerned, was brought out last year.

The second by Bhabani Bhattacharya (Music for Mohini" and "He who Rides a Tiger") and the third each by Aubrey Menon and Sudhin Ghose also were issued.

Five Americans, Britons, or other non-Indians who wrote novels about India that were published in the U.S.A. during that same time also encountered a friendly public, although it should be noticed not as friendly a critical reception, all told.

These writers are William Buchan ("Kumari"), John Masters "Coromandel" and others, William Manchester ("Shadow of the Monsoon") Margaret Less Runbeck ("Year of Love") and R. Prawar Jhabvala ("Amrita").

Despite her name, the latter, I understand is not an Indian, although few readers in the U.S. were told that.

Note the entry of men into this field. Heretofore, after Kipling and Forster, the occasional non-Indian who wrote a novel about India was likely to be a woman: Rumer Godden ("Kingfishers Catch Fire") Christine Weston ("Indigo"), Dorothy Clarke Wilson ("House of Earth"), Maud Diver, Flora Steele, and others.

BIG HIT

Only three of these more recent books have hit what Americans call the literary jackpot or treasure house: book club adoption or filming.

Kamala Markandaya's "Nectar in a Sieve" was chosen in 1954 as a joint selection of the Book-of-the Month Club, which assures it at least several hundred thousand sales, if not readers.

Wider sales in the regular edition usually follow such a boon.

John Master's "Bhowani Junction" now is making the rounds of the cinema theatres, with Ava Gardner in the feminine lead.

Miss Runbeck's book was announced for filming a year ago, but has not been heard of since; possibly serialising in a women's magazine is delaying that.

THE REST BY INDIAN AUTHORS MET WITH GENERALLY APPROVING CRITICAL ARTICLES, IF NOT RICHES VIA ROYALTY CHECKS.

All were reviewed in such important tournals as the "Saturday Review," the New York "Times Book Review," the New York "Herald Tribune Books" and the syndicated book columns, like Sterling North's.

"The Yorker" gave one of its rare notices to Santha Rama Rau's first effort at a full length story.

TRIBUTE

Of the first Markandaya novel Dorothy Canfield Fisher, one of America's most distinguished novelists ("The Bent Twig," "The Brimming Cup" and many other books) wrote: "....one of those rare reading events' which have come very seldom in all my long reading life." She ranked it with Pearl Buck's "The Good Earth." among others.

Mr. Lall who is the permanent Representative of India to the United Nations, had the pleasure of seeing his picture on the cover of the "Saturday Review" in June, and finding his "The House at Adampur" reviewed as the Saturday Review Book of the Week, with a full-page review and biographical sketch.

He was complimented for "attempting something rather refreshing and unheard of."

HUMOROUS

The applause for Mr. Narayan's 'Waiting for the Mahatma" was no less loud.

It had been loud, as well, for "The Financial Expert" "The English Teacher," and "Grateful to Life and Death" published earlier, although this Mysore writer's work is too subtle and whimsical to move many American book buyers.

Rumer Godden called "The Financial Expert" "a gentle ironical book, written with a humour that comes naturally from the typically Indian inconsequential mixture of reverend tradition and modern ideas.'

Dr. Gilbert Highet, one of the most eminent of critics in the U.S. or U.K. said that Narayan is "an interesting writer," who gives us a vivid, ironic, gently sad, and gently humorous picture of small-town life in southern India...."

No other Indian novelist has been taken so seriously by the critics as Mr. Narayan.

At least two leading American magazines have devoted full-length articles to him and his work.

The novels by Indians about India are not money successes in America, although they most certainly are artistic ones.

The Indian writer refuses, being a person of integrity as a rule, to inject sexy scenes for the sake of selling his books, an element which account for several best sellers in the Western nations whose citizens appear to be inhibited.

Furthermore, there is a calmness, a casualness, about most Indian stories which fit ill into the racy tempo of American life, conditioned as it is by the excitement constantly flashing from cinema and television screens and the quick motion of motor cars, speedboats, airplanes, and motorcycles.

MESSENGERS

In some circles in India there is only disdain for the whole kit and kaboodle of authors mentioned in this article, be they Indians or Europeans.

This is because they write in English and generally in Western literary forms and traditions.

The supernationalists declare that hidden within India's vernacular language literature are greater pieces of writing.

That may well be.

If so, it is up to India's literary leaders to see that the rest of the world becomes better acquainted with them by providing translations.

This would be the right time to make such plans, for the interest of all peoples in India is at a high point.

They do great credit to India, for they are honest artists, several of whom have had to depend upon the West for appreciation, for they most certainly got none at home.

talking of BOOKS

Panorama Of Hinduism

HINDUISM THROUGH THE AGES. By D. S. Sarma. Published by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, Bombay. Pages 303, Price Rs. 1-12

Prof. Sarma, whose books on Hinduism have made him an authority on the subject, has revised and rewritten his RENAISSANCE OF HINDUISM for publication as one of the volumes in the Bhawan's Book University.

As it is now published, it is in effect a short history of Hinduism from the earliest times to the present day with special reference to movements and personalities of the present renaissance.

The book consists of three parts.

The first part deals with the period from the Vedic Age to the Age of the later Puranas and Darshanas.

The second part deals with the Medieval period covering the Age of the Bhakti systems, and all the later Bhakti schools.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the book is the third part which deals with the modern period.

This part covers the movements for the reformation and renaissance of Hinduism in India more or less during British period. Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Brahmo Samaj, Ranade and the Prarthana Samaj, Swami Dayanand and the Arya Samaj, Tilak and the Opposition, Annie Besant and the Thesophical Society, Shri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, Swami Vivekanand, all these personalities of the 19th century and early part of the present century are covered in separate chapters.

In addition Prof. Sarma also studies more recent personalities—Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Shri Aurobindo and Dr. Radhakrishnan.

This is interesting to the modern reader.

H.

"Excuse me for a moment, Cynthia, think I just heard John come in."

The Naked Aucas Revel In Bloodshed Orgies

THE NAKED AUCAS. By Rolf Blomberg. George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London. 21s net. Pages 191.

BOOKS OF TRAVEL INEVITABLY REFLECT THE METHODS AND INTERESTS OF THE TRAVELLER. BLOMBERG'S INTEREST IS MAINLY THE AUCAS—A STUBBORN SAVAGE TRIBE OF INDIANS INHABITING THE SWAMPS AND JUNGLES OF ECUADOR, WHICH HE SEEMS TO HAVE VISITED FOUR TIMES IN TWO OR THREE DECADES.

His method was to collect all the information he could glean from those who had blazed the trail before him.

The first part of the book is therefore, in the nature of a record presenting vivid first-hand reports from those who had survived the attacks of the fierce Indians, among them a Swiss geologist, missionaries and settlers in the Oriente, officers of the Shell company, a native woman taken prisoner after her companions had been speared, and two Auca women captured to acquire some knowledge of their people.

TRIBAL WAYS

From them we glean little about tribal ways among the Aucas; what is predominant is the impression of a reign of terror among the Indians of Ecuador.

The Aucas from all accounts have resisted fiercely and with bloodshed all encroachment on their territory.

They appear to kill for the pleasure of killing, become gloomy and depressed if many days pass without bloodshed.

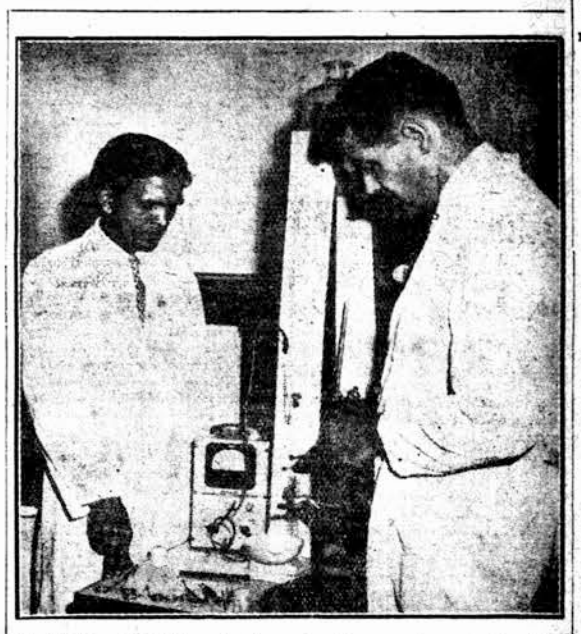
According to a captured native woman who eventually managed to escape, "when they had captured me and run their spears through the other two they laughed and howled and bellowed. At home too there was laughter and joy."

SPIED UPON

This tale of horror would have made the most interpid hesitate to go further.

It only served to rouse Blomberg's thirst for adventure and what he calls his ordinary curiosity.

"Undeterred, he prepared to realise his ambition of making peaceful contact with the Aucas, and in the company of an American missionary, a brilliant photographer and six Yumbo Indians made his way up the River Napo.



N. M. Tiwari (left), a lecturer in pharmacology at the University of Nagpur's Medical College in Madhya Pradesh, and Dr. T. G. Brown test cardiac drugs at Medical College in Charleston, U.S. Dr. Tiwari recently completed his training here in the Pharmacology Department learning the latest medical and teaching techniques. He is continuing his study at Cornell University in the State of New York.

The expedition seemed however, despite its leader's optimism, doomed to failure.

The party advanced slowly, plagued by sandflies and torrential rains and fully aware that they had been watched and that the gifts left for the Aucas had been ignored.

Along their route they found nothing but burnt and desolate houses.

Blomberg's own diary written at this time, records the horror and suspense of this moment.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT WE HAVE NOW REALLY AUCAS SPYING ON US. THE DOGS HAVE BARKED AND ARE BARKING CONTINUALLY, STARING ALL THE TIME IN ONE DIRECTION.

"Our Yumbo seem frightened and dejected.

"They are convinced that we shall be attacked soon.

"Those who are on the watch here are really on the watch with every sense strained to the uttermost."

And then it happened. Quick as lightning, a hail of spears flew across the river, on to their rafts.

Ideas of making peaceful contact were quickly abandoned and the party retreated.

VICTORY

The author brings his book up to date.

The last record of the Auca Indians is much the same as the first — attacks and stubborn resistance to any encroachment on their territory by the stranger, be he white or black.

It is clear that nobody has any illusions about the relationship that can be established with these tribes, trying to hold fast to their own territory in a world of changing boundaries.

"Perhaps," the book ends, "the Aucas are now celebrating a great victory, convinced that they have driven the whites away with their spears."

They have provided, however, the material for a very engrossing travel book, complete with illustrations of the Oriente and the Indians of Ecuador.

— P. D.

Thrilling Story Of Solution Of Crime

THE CASE OF THE MOTH-EATEN MINK: By Erle Stanley Gardner. Published by Pocket Books, New York. Pages 196. Price 25 cents.

The Case of the Moth-eaten Mink is a representative study.

It reflects his mastery of technique.

The author is interested in the problems of crime and their solution.

He is at the same time "interested in people."

With his powerful pen he sketches not merely a story of action but brings out clearly the impact of character on human behaviour and vice versa of behaviour on human character.

In this book we have some of Perry Mason's heatest detection.

It is lively, logical and yet surprising.

The most interesting part of the story is one in which Mason doubles as counsel for the defence and witness for the prosecution.

★

The cross-examination by lawyer Mason shows the author's intimate understanding of the art of advocacy, of the varied treatment which different witnesses require and the advantages of having a deeper insight into the circumstances of the case which can be acquired only by an attempt to collect the evidence onself.

This book is tense with exitement at almost every stage and the climax is built up with consumate skill.

The Case of the Moth-eaten Mink is a fine specimen of Gardener's craft.

—P. D.

Teachings Of Buddha

THE TEACHINGS OF THE BUDDHA. By K. D. Bhargava. A. Mukherjee & Co., Calcutta. Pages 47.

K. D. Bhargava gives us all the main tenets of the teachings of Buddha in a slender volume published on the occasion of the 2500th anniversary of the Parinirvana of Lord Buddha.

They strengthen the colours of the portrait of the Buddha posterity has already come to know, but the book adds nothing of substantial importance.

There are, however, a few interesting facts about the best works on Buddhism, which illuminate the conception of Nirvana touched upon with brevity.

—P. D.

WOULD-BE FILM STARS

Twelve-year-old Christine Powell (right) and her pal, Vanessa Williams, 11, (left), ran away from the North Wales village of Blanrwst to London to see actress Janette Scott. They wanted to be film stars. Recently they saw the film "Now and Forever," in which Janette Scott ran away from home. The two girls decided they wanted to be film stars, so they caught the train to London. But when they arrived, instead of seeing Janette Scott, they were taken to the police at Euston Station. They were given tea and biscuits and sent back home on the night train ... smiling and still wanting to be film stars.

Menzies Rewrote Shakespeare

A white-thatched, rugged Australian whom the British regard as the elder statesman of their Commonwealth has suddenly been thrust into a role of top global significance.

By JOHN H. CRIDER

Tall and genial Robert Gordon Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia, is on first name terms with Sir Winston Churchill, Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, and many other Western leaders.

The man from "down under" who came out on top never had a more delicate mission than peace in Suez in his long life of law, politics, and statesmanship.

If ever there was a man who looked as if he could take on the unconquerable, it is the affable, erudite mass of a man known familiarly in most nations of the world as just plain "Bob".

For Menzies stops at nothing. He even rewrites Shakespeare.

While some statesmen doodle and others nervously make hats out of scraps of paper, Menzies writes verse.

He even does this during critical debates in his own House of Parliament at Canberra.

Shakespearean

Some 18 months ago when "The Merchant of Venice" was playing in Canberra, Menzies told Australian actor-producer Robert Alden that Shakespear's law in the famous trial scene simply would not stand up in English law.

"Why don't you rewrite it, then?" Alden suggested.

Menzies did.

Sometime later Katherine Hepburn had a look at it while week-ending with the Menzies and her comment was, "Mr. Menzies is a very wicked man."

Menzies, main point in correcting Shakespeare was that you couldn't get away with murder by any guise under English law.

To make this point he rewrote some key lines of Portia's speech to read:

"ONE POINT REMAINS!
STAND STILL,
AND HARK TO IT:
IF ANY CONTRACT MADE BETWEEN TWO MEN PROVIDES THE DOING OF AN ACT OF BLOOD
WHICH LEADS OR MAY LEAD TO A LIEGE'S DEATH,
THE LAW OF ENGLAND WHICH BY GOD'S GOOD GRACE
MY AUTHOR, SHAKESPEARE, MAKES APPLY IN VENICE,
REJECTS ON GROUNDS OF PUBLIC POLICY."

Bob Menzies finds his fun in cricket, too.

While playing the game in his school days, he soon realised he would never become a star, and so decided to shine at the second best thing, which was to be a leading fan and authority on the game.

To be sure, Menzies was done out of seeing a lot of the playing by the necessity of having to sit in conferences, but he made sure not to miss what he possibly could see.

To this end, he had a small television set installed in the rear of the big Daimler Limousine he was using, and wherever he went in England, you could be sure the hefty Australian was watching either live or filmed cricket.

The Australian's limousine also became a focal point in Stable Yard outside Lancaster House when the 5-power committee was in session.

Chauffeurs and newspaper correspondents gathered around to watch the playing through the windows.

Every once in a while a Scotland Yard inspector, assigned to Menzies as his security guard, would come down into the courtyard, get the latest scores, and carry them back to the Committee chairman.

In the field of action the one thing he is most noted for is his ability as a speaker. Some say he is the greatest contemporary orator of the Western world.

Orator

Topping his tall, large frame is a face which must be a cartoonist's delight. He has a full head of almost snowhite hair with thick black eyelashes cresting a full, florid face.

He has direct and piercing eyes, a strong Scottish nose, and a mobile, whimsical mouth. His facile expression can change from poker deadpan to radiation of good feeling in the flash of a second.

Man Of Action

But Menzies is far more than a wit and smooth talker. He has many times demonstrated his personal courage.

At a meeting where speaker after speaker denounced him, he rose to the rostrum and delivered a speech that brought the miners to their feet with cheers.

And far beyond mere joking about Vichy water, he is no appeaser.

One of his utterances, almost a proverb now.

"RIGHTEOUS WEAKNESS WILL NEVER PREVENT WAR BEING WAGED BY UNRIGHTEOUS STRENGTH."

Menzies has been Prime Minister of Australia longer than any of his predecessors, a fact which keeps speculation brewing that he will soon retire.

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Making Hindi India's National Language

WHAT IS HINDI? By Dr. K. A. Hamied. Published by Allsons & Company, 12 Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay. Price Rs. 5. Pages 65.

THIS contribution to the Problems of India series is an interesting discussion of the history, evolution and development of Hindi and the part it should play in the future.

Much of the information given by the author is conveniently summarised and illustrated with examples from the Devanagari, Roman and Persian scripts.

Dr. Hamied is well acquainted with his subject; he has both the intelligence and the detachment to warn against the excessive sense of pride and the national sentiment which often prevent clear thinking on the language problem.

TWO NAMES

He insists throughout the work that it is wrong to consider Hindi and Urdu as two different languages; Urdu is just an alternate name for Hindi and vice versa.

Hindi, he avers, is the name given by the Persians to the language which was born from the contact of the Persians with the Indians when the former for the first time settled in Delhi during the rule of Shahbuddin Ghori.

The Persians did not know Devanagari and, therefore, wrote Hindi in the Persian script — the Indians did not know the Persian script and consequently wrote Hindi in Devanagari.

In course of time, he continues, Hindi got a second name, Urdu, from the Moghuls and added to it many Arabic, Portuguese and English words.

Owing to this difference in script, the language took a communal form; whilst the phonetic similarity of the words Hindi and Hindu further gave support to the wrong notion that Hindi is the language of the Hindus alone.

Most well-informed readers will, however, find the third part of Dr. Hamied's book on the present position of Hindi most interesting.

Not only, Dr. Hamied points out is there a vast difference between spoken and written Hindi but also considerable basic disparity in written Hindi as well.

"Everyone writes according to his own conception and calls it Hindi."

"The examples taken from text-books and speeches are self-evident.

What then is the real Hindi?

"The Hindi referred to in the Constitution is the language which the President of India, the Prime Minister, the intelligentsia, the educated classes in Uttar Pradesh speak, and is used by hundreds of poets and writers all over the country."

Dr. Hamied's solution of the question of a national language is not based on sentiment.

His arguments, intended to guide those who lay down policies, are only by implication, a criticism of them.

The attempt, he feels, to lay down one common language is likely to fail, as it did in Europe.

IN EUROPE

"While in Europe the various languages, excepting Greek and Russian, have at least a common alphabet (the Latin script) this is not the case in India.

Each language has its own alphabet.

These alphabets, he avers, will create difficulties in learning, writing and reading and retard literacy.

He writes: —

"THE PRESENT HIGHLY SANSKRITISED LANGUAGE, WRONGLY CALLED HINDI, WHICH IS BEING FORCED ON THE COUNTRY AS A COMMON LANGUAGE WILL TAKE CENTURIES TO DEVELOP INTO A PERFECT LANGUAGE COMPARABLE TO AND CAPABLE OF REPLACING ENGLISH.

"English may be kept as at present the official language of the Union Government, while the regional language along with Hindi—the true and real Hindi — should be taught from the very beginning, when a child starts going to school."

This suggestion will certainly raise questions.

— P. D

Stardom Is Not All Glamour

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD

Some stars started out to become actors because they had a burning desire to perform—Anthony Perkins did it because he thought it would be a cinch.

"I thought it would be easy," Perkins said between takes of his latest picture, "The Jim Piersall Story."

He added:

"I thought I'd make a lot of money, be famous and not have to work very hard."

The money out Hollywood way is good, and he has achieved renown through his performances in "The Actress," "The Friendly Persuasion," and "The Lonely Man," but when it comes to easy living Perkins said:

"There are an awful lot of demands made on you and making movies takes more out of your personal life than I thought it would. If I said okay, I could have interviews, photographs, radio shows and TV shows 24 hours a day and still not get everything done that's available to me.

"I've learned how to say 'No.'"

What Perkins would really like is a musical where he can get a chance to do a bit of singing, something he claims he's quite competent to handle.

In Underdeveloped Regions

POPULATION GROWTH MAY HINDER STEPPING UP ECONOMY

POPULATION GROWTH AND LEVELS OF CONSUMPTION. By Horace Belshaw. Published by George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., London. Pages 223 Price 25 sh.

A NEW contribution to the theory of economic development is made in this book by Prof. Belshaw of New Zealand.

Prof. Belshaw's main point is that except in Japan, there is a strong tendency in Asian countries for population increase to absorb increases in national income so that consumption is close to the subsistence level.

He repeats the well-known fact that the rate of population growth is highly likely to go up in many countries as a result of the extension of comparatively inexpensive health-protection measures — malaria control, mass vaccination or inoculations and improvements in sanitation and water supply as well as steps to avert famines.

Many Factors

Prof. Belshaw emphasises the tendency for this acceleration in growth to occur before development plans substantially increase per capita productive popower and before any significant change occurs in favour of family limitation.

Starting from these premises which are substantiated by a study of nutritional levels and other demographic data, the author goes on to make his economic analysis of the requirements of rapid growth.

The crucial elements are the labour force, the volume of capital, the tendency towards increasing constant or diminishing returns and the possibility of innovations.

From these elements emerges the level of per capital income and the impact of this and of the population factors on the structure of the economy.

New Approach

"If growth occurs in such a fashion that income per head increases," Prof. Belshaw points out, "whether because capital increases more than in proportion to labour or because of innovations, this is likely to change the structure of the economy, so that manufacture and tertiary services (including the use of social overhead) are relatively more important and agriculture is relatively less important.

"The fuller use of labour is an important advantage accruing from the process."

Prof. Belshaw concludes that there is need to increase the emphasis placed on capital increases or innovations, "not only because of their immediate effects but also because of the contribution to the cumulative process of growth through their effects on the structure of demand and of the economy."

Prof. Belshaw, therefore, suggests five possible lines of approach to the problem of how to increase levels of consumption in the underdeveloped countries with special reference to Asia.

These are:—

An increase in the rate of capital formation.

The most effective use possible of available capital in terms of its ability to generate income.

An improvement in the utilisation of the potential labour force.

The promotion of innovations.

A deceleration of the rate of population growth.

With little possibility of success in bringing about a deceleration in population growth in the early critical stage the other four lines of action acquire additional importance.

The rest of the analysis is devoted to the further development of the lines of thought suggested by this preliminary, balanced, critical and very sound study.

Some attempt is also made by the author to examine the impact of international aid on the problems of development in the context of his general analysis of economic growth.

This work combines incisive theory with solid experience of practical possibilities.

— H. E.

Just Out:

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PUBLIC SPEAKING IS AN ART WHICH MANY COVET, BUT FEW ARE ABLE TO MASTER, OR EVEN BE TOLERABLY PROFICIENT IN, BECAUSE OF LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR NECESSARY TRAINING AND EDUCATION.

Our existing system of education pays little attention to the art of effective speaking.

Even the elementary principles of effective speech are little known in our country, while Western countries are flooded with institutions for Public Speaking.

This somewhat unbalanced training produces young men and women who can write fairly well, but feel diffident and nervous when required to stand up and express their ideas before a group.

Schools and colleges should also pay greater attention to the development in students of this important branch of their education, and there should be a compulsory attendance at debating societies and elocution classes.

Modern Institute

THE Modern Institute of Public Speaking which is the first institute for teaching public speaking in India, has already trained hundreds of people from all walks of life in the art of public address.

Among the trainees are school and college students, business men, salesmen, business executives, university professors, government officials and prominent social workers.

The training is imparted in such a manner that the trainee in teens understands and progresses just as satisfactorily as those of advanced age.

The training which stretches over a period of three months, enables a man to gain confidence, poise and personality, besides enabling him to speak effectively on practically any subject, even at a few minutes' notice.

The principal and secretary of this Institute are Mr. C. Cowasji and Mr. B. Desilva, and the classes are held at Bharat Nagar, Grant Road.

Consular Farewell

THE Consul-General for China and Mrs. Yao Nien, who have just completed their four years' posting in Bombay, have already sailed by the Strathmore.

They were chief guests at many farewell gatherings.

MADAME YAO NIEN SAID WITH A WISTFUL SMILE THAT SHE AND HER HUSBAND WERE REGRETFULLY DEPARTING FROM A COUNTRY WHOSE PEOPLE HAD SHOWN A LIVELY INTEREST IN AND REGARD FOR THE CHINESE NATION AND ITS PROGRESS.

Among those who arranged a function in their honour were the Consul-General for the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and Mrs. Aleksa Djomparin.

We first assembled in their new fifth-floor apartment at "Daisylee," Mount Pleasant Road, where conversation flowed easily as trays of appetising snacks passed to and fro.

★

The Djomparins are a handsome couple with a refreshing sense of humour, and their love for Indian art was reflected in the paintings which they had purchased from a noted Indian artist.

The invitees included the Consul for Israel and Mrs. Rachel Caspi, Messrs. Oruin, Twist, and Pochhammer, the latter having recently returned from a trip to South-Eeast Asia, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ismail and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Currim.

The Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Hyashi, modestly acknowledged the felicitations of his friends on his forthcoming appointment as Dean of the Consular Corps, an honour for which he is eminently suited.

After the first part of the evening was thus pleasantly over, the guests drove to the Willingdon Club where an excellent dinner had been specially ordered—slimming fads were thrust well into the background!

Soft lights and sweet music entice the guests to the floor at a gay party held last week.

Agricultural Exchange

WITH a view to further creating a better understanding between India and America, a healthy plan has been devised whereby American farm boys and girls have come to India to study farming conditions here, and our students have gone to U.S.A. on a similar mission.

This has been made possible by the International Farm Youth Exchange Programme, which has given a splendid opportunity to students of both countries to improve their agricultural knowledge.

These young American students, some of whom are also proceeding to Nepal, are thrilled to work side by side with their Indian agriculturist friends, and many of them said they would like to prolong their stay even after the scheduled period is over.

The students of today are the leaders of tomorrow, and such healthy exchange of visits at an impressionable age should go a long way in creating a spirit of true internationalism and world brotherhood.

Rock And Roll

THE current film at the Strand, "Rock Around the Clock" has answered the dream of jive enthusiasts and devotees of hot swing jazz.

IT HAS CERTAINLY BROUGHT ABOUT THE REVIVAL OF THE "CRAZY TEMPO," AND EVEN OUR LOCAL BANDS HAVE TEMPORARILY ABANDONED THE DREAMY BLUES IN FAVOUR OF THESE TINGLING TUNES.

At the party given by Dr. and Mrs. Rafi and Zakaria at their residence at Gupta Mahal, guitarist Van Shipley and his band boys followed this "rock and roll" trend with no uncertain beat, and "tripping the light fantastic to it were Mr. Raouf Fahmie with film star Kamini Kaushal, Fazal Chinoy partnering Mrs. Shum Sher Jung and Minoo Khambata guiding Jashwanti Khushlani.

It was a gay party with bright lights alternately dimmed to a lampshade glow, and the chatter of the guests rising above the din of the music-makers.

The good looking hostess Shahnaz wore a sap green sari worked with black motifs, while effective in rust were two attractive lady guests, Moonira Chinoy and Mehtab Mody.

The party which was held in honour of the newly appointed Consul for Ethiopia and Mrs. Ismail Kanga, ended with the presentation of a silver gift to them by the hosts, with an appropriate inscription.

Two Masters Of The Screen

Charlie Chaplin And Paul Muni

By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya

HISTORY HAS SCARCELY RECORDED THE CASE OF A SWIFTER AND SURER ACHIEVEMENT WON ON THE CELLULOID THAN THAT OF PAUL MUNI. IN SPITE OF HIS UNPOPULARITY IN HOLLYWOOD, HE HAS BROKEN THE BARRIERS OF OPPOSITION AND LEAPED TO HEIGHTS.

Paul Muni of the "Good Earth" carried some of his patent mannerisms into "Louis Pastur" and in his triumph in Emil Zola, — he brought with him the jerks, the facial contortions, and mannerisms of physical reactions which we had already witnessed in his great preceding films.

Mannerism

It is not Muni's fault — it is not his weakness — In the sense, his mannerisms are always delightful and attractive — they do not fall like those for instance of Arliss — and the reason for it is that behind them all Muni works like an invisible current of inner vibration — that inexplicable and undeniable "something" which is a result of a deep fusion of the image with true and difficult contemplations, surcharged with the realisation of life itself.

In this sense, Muni is more than an actor, he is a votary of his deepest self, which he brings to bear on the image he formalises.

Something of this quality is to be found in Conrad Veidt — a silence that speaks more than speech.

Charlie's Make-Up

But Muni will not be able to continue triumphs of the dimensions he has already won, since he has not deliberately contributed through his personality a definite series of aspects and facets, which go to add richer and richer significance both to that personality as well as to the philosophy it represents.

In this respect, there has been only one exception in the whole history of the screen, and that is Charlie Chaplin.

It is surprising to the average man to consider that Chaplin has never changed his make-up, but the make-up which Chaplin originally adopted was no mere accident.

His sincerity of vision led him to adopt, by way of outward representation of his own magic, sad and lonely personality — the typical moustache, the bowler, the trousers and the shoes — not to speak of his companion on the lonesome road — his walking stick — all of which, in some mystical way speak the language of his real self, his sacred soul.

THE SECRET OF CHAPLIN'S EVER GROWING AND SURE SUCCESS — THE SOLIDITY OF HIS TRIUMPHS LIES IN THE FACT THAT HE HAS FROM THE VERY START, STRIVEN TO GIVE TO THE WORLD CHUNK AFTER CHUNK OF HIMSELF IN TERMS OF A WHOLE EVOLUTION OF PERSONALITY — AND THE EVOLUTION OF PERSONALITY IS A COMPLEX AFFAIR INVOLVING INEXHAUSTIBLE DRAMA.

Of course, Chaplin writes the story himself and he is his own producer — this is as good as saying that the celluloid has been his diary and he has assiduously written upon it the story of himself in his reaction to life in general.

Never Tiring

He has not depicted any particular character either of fiction or of history.

He has embodied in himself the struggle of life the concentration of forces responsible for the destiny of human beings in general.

This is exactly why Chaplin never tires one, but Muni may do so, if he continues to appear too often — either as Frenchman or as himself.

Mannerisms may be of immense value on the stage, but they are the doom of the film actor.

But Muni's Emile Zola is certainly a great achievement — perhaps, one of the few truly great achievements in film history.

Muni as Zola has, in a sense, surpassed himself — while in the Good Earth he still gave us a few moments that he has not been able to give us again.

Direction

It is queer that we did not worry this time about memorising the name of the director, Muni has so dominated the screen.

And yet we must not fail to offer sincerest congratulations to the director himself who was responsible for at least three fine and unique points of direction in the film.

One was when Czanne, the painter, after taking leave Zola, quietly walks away through the door, turning a corner.

The director caught a remarkable point of pathetic intensity in the crumpled hem corner of his old proletarian coat which hung down like a beaten thing — dumb and helpless — yet spelling Czanne's inmost tragedy!

And the third point certainly was when Paul Czanne's sketch of Nana was seen from behind — in the light which lit it up from the front.

The whole direction with plastic material like a crowd of dumb and busy umbrellas — was able and first rate in the real sense of the word.

H Y. Sharada Prasad, a Bombay journalist, who has been studying at Harvard University in the United States as a Neiman Fellow, is shown a sample of tall Illinois corn by George Lienhart near Maroa. Mr. Prasad is the first Indian to win a Neiman Fellowship for foreign newspapermen sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

Dulles Users' Joins Cape Association!

THE mental fog that has enveloped the Suez Canal crisis has not been dissipated though well-nigh two months have passed since the issue first burst upon an unsuspecting world. And the fog is likely to become of the pea soup variety with the new plan of a Users' Association for the Canal discussed in London.

The inherent contradictions in this plan—described by Mr. Gaitskell as 'dangerously like a highly provocatice step"—have been in evidence since it was first outlined by Sir Anthony Eden in Parliament.

The Western powers assert that they do not trust Nasser's word and deny that the plan is an imposition on Egypt.

The denial cannot alter the basic essentials of the plan.

Mr. Menzies said after the failure of his five-nation mission that "there was never any doubt of Egypt's ownership of the Canal," and immediately raised the question "whether the Canal should be the sole instrument of Egyptian political policy."

What politics had to do with the juridical position was not clear, and the attitude on the "landlord-tenant" analogy was more muddle-headed.

Egypt's position as a "landlord" was "completely accepted" and yet the tenants—mainly the Western powers—were demanding control and operation of the Canal (in the Dulles plan) and the right to assume "managerial and financial powers" (in the present plan.)

THE LANDLORD IS EXPECTED TO AGREE TO THESE TERMS IN HIS OWN HOUSE.

★

The projected Users' Association, according to Sir Anthony Eden, "would employ pilots, coordinate traffic through the Canal, collect transit dues and make an appropriate payment to Egypt for the facilities provided by her."

This is the grim meaning of "managerial and financial powers."

The "Times" of London, in a recent editorial, asked: "How is the British Government, in company with other friendly governments, to ensure that the Canal is in trustworthy hands?"

THIS CREATES THE IMPOSSIBLE SITUATION THAT GUARANTEES ARE ASKED FROM A MAN WHO IS PROCLAIMED TO BE UNTRUSTWORTHY IN ADVANCE.

The paper asks for guarantee of freedom of passage through the Canal.

Nasser has always been prepared to give that guarantee, but what the Western powers want is that they should guarantee for themselves the use of the Canal, for that is the only meaning of the Users' Association plan.

★

The 'News Chronicle' demands that Nasser must give proof that his promise to let ships pass freely is genuine.

The proof that a word is genuine can never be given in advance; the proof that the word was false comes when the word is broken.

The western powers should ponder long over this situation—that they want an arrangement with a free man whom they do not trust.

★

It is well that the plan as put forward by Mr. Dulles at the London Conference this week was not looked upon as a solution to be imposed on Egypt, but as a tentative arrangement pending a permanent settlement.

Even so, the Western powers should have by now got at the core of the problem.

There is only one way out of the impasse. That is the Indian plan on the Suez first explained in detail by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon at the first London conference as an alternative to the Dulles plan.

An advisory body must be associated with the Canal Company to see that the waterway is maintained efficiently.

Egypt could in addition give a written guarantee of free passage to ships of all nations, and the arrangement could be written into a pact under U.N. auspices

Meanwhile, Mr. Dulles, who gave his support to the plan for the Canal Users' Association, has joined the Cape Users' Association as an active member.....

No More 'A Pawn'

THERE was not a single visible sign that the first broadcast of Mr. Suhrawardy, the new Pakistani Prime Minister, to his nation served as a large-sized stone dropped in international waters; outwardly, the ripples did not seem to have circled beyond the three-mile limit of the Arabian Sea.

The Prime Minister's challenging words that Pakistan "would refuse to be made a pawn in international politics" can be safely interpreted as the first and definite indication of a refreshing trend towards neutralism and the modification in some unascertained degree of the previous committed adherence to the policies of the Anglo-American bloc.

If Mr. Suhrawardy has "goodwill towards all and malice towards none", one can expect the leader of the leftist and revolutionary Awami League to relax the erstwhile rigidity of Pakistan towards Moscow and its policies.

★

It is not merely the Awami League, partner in the ruling coalition at the Centre, that is inclined to tilt the political seasaw to the side contrary to the prevailing one.

REPRESENTATIVES OF SIX POLITICAL PARTIES, LEFTIST FOR WANT OF ANY OTHER DEFINITION, WHO MET RECENTLY AT LAHORE, CONDEMNED THE REPORTED PROPOSAL OF THE BAGHDAD PACT POWERS THAT A PORTION OF PAKISTANI TERRITORY, INCLUDING SEA AND AIRPORTS, SHOULD BE PLACED AT THEIR DISPOSAL.

Soon after, there was a public meeting in Dacca at which it was urged that Pakistan should adopt an independent foreign policy.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Suhrawardy.

In the initial stages of the Suez crisis, Pakistan was inclined to back the Western plan.

Lately, the feeling is that she will lean more on the Colombo powers for identity of views.

Mr. Feroze Khan Noon, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, declared his country would oppose the plan for the Users' Association at the London talks on Suez.

Gold Coast

THE Gold Coast will enter the comity of free nations on March 6, 1957, the date on which the British Government has promised to the country independence within the Commonwealth.

The announcement, as Mr. Nehru says in his message of congratulations, is "an event of great significance in the history of Africa, the Commonwealth and the world."

Though independence has been granted, the constitutional issue in the Gold Coast remains to be thrashed out.

In the general elections, the people gave its support to Dr. Nkrumah, who is now the Chief Minister, and his Convention People's Party.

Dr. Nkrumah stands for a centralised form of government while the Opposition are resolved on a federal form.

In the Gold Coast politics and economics get hopelessly tangled.

The ruling party was recently found by an inquiry commission to have controlling influence in a cocoa company.

The affair is over but the odium remains.

Aid To Indonesia

THE spirit of **panchshila** and the Bandung conference was revived when Indonesia signed recently an agreement with Russia on trade, culture and economy.

Russia will extend a loan to Indonesia amounting to 100 million dollars in exchange for raw materials and other Indonesian goods.

The Russian credits will cover technical aid, as Indonesia badly needs such help to revive her industries.

Last month, Mr. Potoh, the Indonesian Consul in Bombay, asserted that industrial development in his country was not as fast as in India, though every effort was made to quicken its pace.

Eleven years after independence, Indonesia seems to have been well in her strides towards national progress.

★

News is usually sparse from this country, but last month ugly symptoms showed themselves of an eruption of the old quarrel between the Army and the civilian authorities.

The Army in Indonesia has taken on the task of removing corruption from public life and in the process, a bumptious officer once detained the Foreign Minister on the plea of investigating a case.

Many countries of South-East Asia are still immature in democratic ways, and it will be years before that vast region can lay claim to political and economic stability in a disturbed world.

At Kandy

THE sixth International Students Congrence was held at Kandy, Ceylon's "show-spot" of natural scenic beauty.

The background formed a vivid contrast to the ugly exhibition of rank racialism and politics displayed at the meeting.

Support was sought among the delegates for South Africa's **apartheid** policy by a group of White students and attempt was made to deny national status to the Algerian students' organisation on the plea that it was purely "Muslim."

India was herself involved in wrangles on her own account when a dispute arose on granting delegate status to the Indian Student Union owing to the leadership being divided.

★

The credentials and antecedents of Indian delegations going abroad have often been questioned, and in the realm of education they pose most embarrassing issues.

WHY SHOULD INDIA BE A PARTICIPANT IN DELIBERATIONS WHERE MATTERS CONCERNING EDUCATION AND CULTURE ARE PUT ON THE SHELF AND THE DISCUSSIONS ARE MADE A PRETEXT FOR RAISING SUBJECTS WHICH THE STUDENT WORLD IS NOT FIT OR QUALIFIED TO UNDERSTAND?

In India, the active role of students in politics is decried vehemently, and this country has been a witness to the grave consequences of such participation.

Yet Indian delegations continue to attend conferences abroad and dabble in debates whose sole effect can be to inflame passions and distort the real issues at stake.

IKES' FRIEND PROPHESIES WAR NEXT YEAR

By Ruth Montgomery

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, STUNG BY THE BLOW FROM ONCE ROCK-RIBBED REPUBLICAN MAINE, MAY BE FINDING A MEASURE OF SOLACE NOW IN A REASSURING LETTER FROM AN OLD ADMIRER.

"Doc" R. C. Anderson of Rossville, GA., a former Marine who fights bulls in flamboyant Roman style without benefit of weapons, claims also to be a seer of no mean repute.

Ike while a young army officer at Fort Oglethorpe knew Doc as "Little Samson," a professional strong man.

In those carefree days between the wars, Ike frequently assembled with his brother officers on the army post to cheer as Doc rode a horse on stage, dismounted, and carried it offstage on his shoulders.

The other day Doc, who—like Ike — boasts four grandchildren, penned letter to his old acquaintance.

All the news was good — at least for the Republicans.

"You will not only be reflected," Doc wrote him, "But you will serve out your full term, refuse a third term, and live to see many other Presidents come and go." (Presidents are legally barred from a third term, unless the Constitution is changed).

Lest the Democrats — buoyed by their surprise success in Maine — scoff to quickly, it might be well to point out a few of Doc's previous success.

On Christmas Day 1944, in the presence of a notary public and two sworn witnesses Anderson made the following predictions which were firmly sealed and opened this year in the presence of witnesses:

"President Roosevelt will pass away on or about the middle of April 1945.

"The end of war with Germany will take place on or about the end of the first week in May, 1945. The war with Japan will come to an end on or about August 18, 1945.

"We will create a devastating device that will tear the elements apart in its intensity.

"We will be betrayed by a major ally because our objectives in the world scheme of things are so opposite and apart I also look for great unrest in the Middle East, Africa, India and China.

"BEFORE THE MIDDLE OF 1957, I PREDICT THAT THERE WILL BE ANOTHER GREAT WAR, IN WHICH THE ELEMENTS OF THE AIR WILL BURN LIKE OIL, AND WHICH WILL CAUSE SUCH DEVASTATION THAT THE WORLD WILL HAVE TO BE REGENERATED.

The first spark of the holocaust will be set off by China. When this occurs, many thousands will flock from the States to Mexico for a temporary refuge.

"I believe we will then see the futility of war, and the birth of a greater love for our fellow men, and a yearning for lasting peace all over the world."

It is to be hoped that, on the basis of Doc's gloomy prediction, there will be a few men left to yearn!

United Germany

On a more cheerful note this summer, Doc predicted before sworn witnessess that the unification of Germany will be realised within five years, that within eight years all atomic and hydrogen weapons will be outlawed except for peaceful purposes, that Israel will "prevail, and that within 50 years war and national boundary lines will have disappeared from the earth.

He also foresaw that Ike would win re-election, with Richard Nixon as his running mate, and that he would live out his term.

Eisenhower may scoff at fortune-tellers, but at least his old pen pall has brought him pleasanter tiding than the news from Maine.

Some Republicans, back up swinging after the low blow from the down east state which re-elected Democratic Governor Edmund S. Muskie, have rallied behind newly inspired battle cry: "one good term deserves another."

They hope voters for the national tickets will take the broad hint.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

LEFTIST UNITY IS A POLITICAL ABORTION

IN the discussions on election strategy among the leftist parties, the terms "electoral alliance," "electoral adjustment," "electoral arrangement" and "electoral understanding" have been bandied about so often and so indiscriminately that the public at large, and possibly some of the party members concerned, should be completely fuddled by now as to the true meaning of this varying jargon.

An event of significance occurred in Bombay during the week when the National Executive of the Praja-Socialist Party decided that there should be no "electoral alliances" of united front with the opposition parties fighting the next general election in the spirit of the Gaya thesis.

In "exceptional and extraordinary cases" however, provision was made for agreements with other opposition parties over the assignment of constituencies.

Meanwhile, Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, devoted to Bhoodan but having his one eye always dotingly cast on his old love, had written to the National Executive of the P.S.P. favouring an "electoral arrangement" between the P.-S.P. and other non-Congress parties, including the Communist Party of India.

Mr. Narayan frankly admitted that he did not trust the Communists both in their attitude to democracy and in the matter of toeing the line with Moscow and that he knew it was "a risky game" to make any common cause with them.

P.-S.P. would have its own ticket and platform, though he was prepared to take the risk of a loose **modus vivendi** with Communists for electoral purposes, with no post-election understanding.

Mr. Narayan's latest stand was well calculated further to confound a muddled situation.

A fortnight ago, reports emanating from Lucknow mentioned that Mr. Narayan seemed to visualise an "intimate alliance" with the Communists because the latter had, both in his and Mr. Nehru's opinion, greatly changed since the "debunking" of Stalin started early this year.

★

The position is hardly clarified when one remembers that the West Bengal and Kerala units of the P.S.P. have requested the National Executive to

MR. MORARJI DESAI

allow them to enter into an "electoral understanding" with the Communists.

It is likely that "understanding" here would mean ultimately an alliance, because the Communists, who are strong in these two places, have insisted that they want a full-blooded compact based on a minimum programme.

In view of the resurrection of the Gaya doctrine, no such understanding is now possible.

It is clear that the Left in India is riven with divisions, that it is frantically trying to have a patched-up opposition when it cannot have a real one, and that all the election strategy is aimed solely at getting into power.

One must agree with Mr. Narayan that a healthy opposition is a necessary adjunct of democracy.

Will he admit, however, that the leftist unity be envisages is an artificial monstrosity and a political abortion?

No Other Choice

IT is only when the bigger bilingual State is formed on November 1 next that a clear notion can be formed of the immensity of the task confronting those who will have to weld into one homogeneous administrative unit an area of vast prolixity and size.

A seasoned and highly capable team will be needed to establish securely the foundations of a stable and well-ordered Government.

By common consent, no other man of the stature and eminence of Mr. Morarji Desai is within sight to usher in a State which will have to maintain unsullied the double distinction of being the largest in area and the best administered in the country.

It is not that the discussions during the week in the Congress Central Parliamentary Board have now made the choice obvious.

Even those who have had occasion not to relish Mr. Desai's inflexibility of purpose on many issues recognise the measure of credit that must go to him for having infused into the administration of Bombay State its unrivalled tone and quality.

One can go further.

Why Mr. Desai should be lost to the bigger Bombay State after the general elections has not been made clear.

That the Centre's need is greater than that of the new State remains to be established.

If bigger Bombay State cannot do without Mr. Desai during its birth pangs, it is yet more difficult to visualise how the toddler will find its feet without a man of his immense capacity and his resolution and firmness.

"Majesty Of Love"

THE inspiration of Bhoodan so strongly impregnates

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN

whose who work for it that no sacrifice is considered great enough in this ennobling cause.

A Bhoodan worker who recently walked 135 miles from Bombay to its environs gained 5,444 adherents to the cause and netted Rs. 1,11,000 per year for a minimum of five years as total contributions given voluntarily in the form of **sampattidan**. ....

This unique record in self-abnegating work was made by Narayan Desai in less than a month.

The achievement reveals in full measure the depth of ethical sentiment behind the movement and the powerful moral drive it can initiate in those who look upon it as a mission to bring about a socio-economic revolution in the country.

Bhoodan has been spread in this country with individual, co-operative and corporative enterprise, and if Bombay has created a record in individual effort, other States have achieved success on a mass scale.

In Bhoodan and Gramdan, Orissa stands foremost among the States in India (with Bihar not far behind), and no less than 1,000 entire villages in the State donated to the movement will be used for extensive co-operative farming.

To make over all the lands to the village community as a whole for this purpose instead of distributing land to individuals, the Act governing such a transfer has had to be amended.

★

Another fresh instance of Bhoodan's growing strength came from Madras the other day when a thousand acres of reclaimed Government forest land were made over to the movement as a birthday gift to Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

There is no mysticism nor secret formula behind Bhoodan.

It seeks as Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar of the Bombay High Court once said," to supplement the power of the rule of law by the majesty of the rule of love."

It expects discipline without regimentation and wholehearted co-operation without compulsion.

Its sole aim is to obtain voluntary donations of land for equitable distribution.

It is a simple creed and a simple faith but it implies a profound awakening. It is **yagna** to propitiate the country's hunger for social and economic justice.

"Hallo, Hallo"

The news that telephones will be available in Bombay without the payment of the usual deposit of Rs. 2,500 will greatly enthuse the citizens, though few will stop to ponder on the greater congestion this will mean on the already burdened lines.

While the telephone is considered a prime necessity of modern life, there are many who are conscious of the exasperation it can cause when those who subscribe to the system show miserable deficiency in the manner of its use and in social decorum.

One should feel happy that surviving war-time shortages are being conquered in every sphere of life and that more bells will tinkle and more "hallos" will be shouted into the mouth-pieces of telephones in Bombay city.

Concurrently, many people would want a code of conduct for the use of telephones drawn up by the authorities so that the social aggravation does not increase commensurately with the facilities.

Dialling of correct numbers and a little patience when the line is engaged; brief and to-the-point talks, especially during business hours; curtailment of endless social gossip and scandal-mongering; avoidance of vigorous tapping of the receiver rest — these are some of the elements in the proper use of telephones.

It is a counsel of despair to say that some of the nerve-testing social habits of the citizens cannot be modified by education and persistent publicity.

Historic

THE closing stages of the session of Parliament which ended last week dealt with momentous national issues and an explosive international situation.

The session may well be termed historic, because States reorganisation, especially the highly contentious question of bilingual Bombay, received the final legislative imprimatur and because this was the last time Parliament met under a political configuration which is to be drastially altered from November 1.

The discussions on the Second Five-Year Plan and other basic problems like food and cloth engaged the minds of the legislators, and their views and approach reflected the general anxieties of the people about the recent economic trends in the country.

The medium of instruction in schools — an offshoot of linguism — minimisation of law's delays in settling industrial disputes and the price-page schedule for newspapers were some of the legislative measures whose good effect is expected to be seen in the working.

Parliament dispersed with grim forebodings about the Suez Canal crisis but with the comforting thought that India was making relentless efforts to help in evolving a peaceful solution to the problem.

Big Strides In Civil Aviation

SINCE the year 1953, when the two national corporations—Indian Airlines Corporation and Air-India International—were set up, following the Government of India's decision to nationalise the air transport industry, India has been making big strides in this field.

In 1947, Indian aircraft flew about 9,362,000 miles on scheduled flights.

In 1955, this figure rose to 20,740,000 miles.

In this year, our civil aviation services carried approximately 23,498 passengers, 1,309,799 lb of freight and 3,589,175 lb of mail, giving a nightly average of 64 passengers, 3,588 lb of freight and 9,833 lb of mail.

New routes are scheduled to be opened, construction of new aerodromes has already been taken in hand—those at Kandla and Udaipur are nearly complete.

The Civil Aviation Training Centre at Allahabad is being expanded, and it is proposed shortly to open a Central Training Establishment for ensuring a uniform standard of training.

The two-engined Dakotas in the night air services of the Indian Airlines Corporation have been replaced by four-engined luxury Skymasters, thus offering additional facilities to the passengers at no extra cost.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Log-Cabin Stamp Reflects American History

THE U.S. POST OFFICE HAS ISSUED A NEW STAMP AT LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, SHOWING THE MAGNIFICENT MANSION, WHEATLAND, WHICH WAS OCCUPIED FOR MANY YEARS BY PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANAN.

In connection with the new postage stamp, Lancaster observed Wheatland Day and held a historical pageant of scenes from Buchanan's life.

But neither the stamp nor the celebration should give the idea that Buchanan always lived in luxury. If that were true, he might never have become 15th President of the United States.

To the contrary, as was traditional with Presidents in his day, Buchanan was born and lived as a boy in a tiny log cabin. The cabin was at Stony batter near Mercersburg.

When Buchanan was in Washington as Secretary of State to President Polk, in 1850, this cabin of hand-split logs became the workshop of a Mercersburg weaver.

Returning to Lancaster Buchanan moved into rambling Wheatland — though he hardly needed so much space because he was America's only bachelor president.

After leaving the White House, Buchanan retired to the Wheatland mansion again. His log cabin home was moved to Chambersburg where it became a gift shop and, eventually, a Democratic Party headquarters.

Although Buchanan became both rich and famous, he never tried to hide his log cabin beginnings.

Speaking at a Mercersburg hotel shortly before becoming President, he concluded his speech by escorting his audience down the street and proudly pointing to the cabin as his birthplace.

Undoubtedly, there was the touch of the shrewd vote-getter in this manoeuvre too.

For it had been just a few years before, in another Presidential Campaign, that American politicians first learned the value of a candidate's being born in a log cabin.

During the campaign of 1840, a Maryland newspaper sneered at the Whig candidate, William Henry Harrison, because he was born in a log cabin, and would find the White House too sumptuous for his blood.

The Whigs were quick to recognise the vote-getting possibilities in their answer to this slur. They staged a counter-attack which overnight transformed the log cabin into a national seal of approval.

Harrison was not one bit ashamed of his log cabin homestead, the Whigs replied; in fact, he was proud of it. The old Indian fighter was said to represent every red-blooded American who had struggled upward from humble beginnings.

Political hopefuls began wearing log cabin badges and singing log cabin songs about their Spartan boyhoods.

The Whigs even built campaign cabins where they served cider to eligible voters.

Harrison was swept into the presidency and the log cabin became a symbol of democracy suggesting that the man born in one was automatically strong and honest.

Harrison's Secretary of State, Daniel Webster, recalled his log cabin homestead, too.

In a campaign speech, he called it "The home and hearth of all the toil, sacrifice, courage and domestic virtue that has been wrought into the fabric of this great land."

Buchanan's successor in the presidency, Abraham Lincoln, is identified most closely with this primitive shelter of the pioneers.

Next in the White House was Andrew Johnson, whose log cabin tailorshop may still be seen in Tennessee.

President Grant was born in a log cabin and Andrew Jackson in another.

The log cabin continued to be a force in American politics until well on toward the close of the 19th Century when James A. Garfield — "the last of the log cabin presidents" — was born.

In 1881, when Garfield was in grander quarters at the White House, a biography of the President was published.

Its title summed up the favourite success story of 19th century America — "From Log Cabin to White House."

Tri-State Centenary

A 3 1/2d. postage stamp commemorative of the centenary of responsible government in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania will be issued at all post offices on Wednesday, 26th September, 1956, and will remain on sale for approximately one month throughout Australian

The stamp will be printed in carmine colour on unwatermarked paper and issued in sheets of 80. The design will be of the same size and format as the 3 1/2d. Coaching Era stamp (37.5 mm by 24.05 mm).

It will comprise representations of the badges of the three States, the head of Queen Victoria, in whose reign responsible government was instituted, and the head of Queen Elizabeth the Second.

The final design was the work of artist-engravers of the Note Printing Branch, Commonwealth Bank of Australia, where the stamps are being recess-printed.

The first parliaments under responsible government were opened on 22nd May, 1856, in New South Wales, on 21st November, 1856, in Victoria and on 2nd December, 1856, in Tasmania.

This new Australian issue commemorates the Centenary of Responsible Government in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay

Canada's Atomic Energy Will Cost Only Quarter Of Hydro-Power

By

Dr. W. B. Lewis,

Vice-President, Research and Development, Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd.

PERHAPS you can imagine yourselves on the bank of a great river half a mile wide in a sparsely populated land of rocks and sand, trees and scrub, in fact the Ontario bush alongside the Ottawa River

There you might see some building surveyors, men with trucks simple machines drilling into the ground to test for foundations — foundations for Canada's first nuclear power station.

Surely you might think, they cannot want electric power here.

Why only a mile or two further up the river there is a mighty power dam, a hydro generating station, one of the largest in North America.

But let us look around.

A few miles down the same Ottawa river there is a pleasant residential town, Deep River, lying between its golf course alongside the highway and its yacht and tennis club on a bay of the river.

The reason for Deep River is that a few miles still further down the river there is the Chalk River Project, Canada's atomic energy centre, an establishment with over a hundred buildings, two operating reactors and two more being built.

If, in our reactors, we were to win even as little as one per cent of the nuclear fission energy latent in uranium, the energy would be cheaper than from coal in Ontario.

Moreover, Canada has plenty of uranium, including a very large source in Ontario in the Blind River district.

We have set our sights on nuclear power that would compete in price with power from coal in Ontario.

To name the price, it is 6 mills (that is six-tenths of a cent) per kilowatt hour.

THIS IS THE COST AT THE GENERATOR AND MAY BE COMPARED WITH ABOUT 4 MILLS OR LESS FOR HYDRO-POWER.

Now this low target cost explains some differences between Canada's atomic energy programme and those in other countries

While we have a high regard for the power programme in Britain, we doubt whether the power costs from their type of reactor, the gas-cooled graphite reactor, will reach as low as 6 mills per kilowatt hour unless the plutonium that is produced as a by-product commands a higher price than we expect.

None of the reactors now being built in the United States are expected to produce power at so low a cost, although they should provide the basic technology for building competitive reactors in the future.

This is also the aim of our first power reactor, which we call NPD for Nuclear Power Demonstration.

We hope to demonstrate that the total fuelling cost is competitive, although the reactor will be too small to compete on overall cost.

Thorium

Thorium by itself is not a nuclear fuel.

However it could be mixed with the separated fissile uranium known as uranium-235 to make what promises to be a long-lasting fuel.

Its virtue depends on the new fissile material generated from the thorium, namely uranium-233.

Its drawback is the high initial cost of the separated uranium-235.

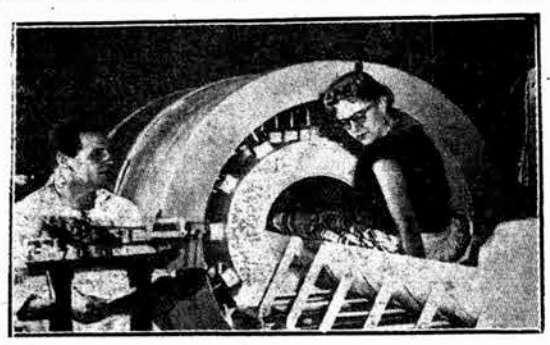
This much was known and told at Geneva; what is new in the general assessment is that thorium cannot be hurried.

If we try to hurry it we get less uranium-233.

If, however, you can afford to buy all the fuel you need for the next ten years in advance, then U-235 plus thorium is an excellent fuel.

The amount of uranium-235 you have to buy depends again on the neutron economy in the reactor.

We have then two new slogans, one for uranium — keep the neutrons cool, and for thorium—don't hurry it.



The results of 12 years of safety research have enabled the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission to operate reactors without a single radiation injury. When this girl lies down, she will be rolled into the large new cylindrical radiation counter developed at Los Alamos National Laboratory. This extremely sensitive instrument, used to measure atomic radiation absorbed by the body from food, water and earth's crust, is aiding scientists in vital research to prevent damaging radiation exposure.

UNDERGROUND JOKES SHOW UP POLAND'S RED REGIME

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WARSHAW

IN Poland, as in all totalitarian countries, the jokes and anecdotes circulated are the true barometer of what the people think — but cannot say through normal channels because of censorship.

Here are three now making the rounds in Communist-ruled Poland:

The first concerns a man who goes to his physician and says he is not feeling well

The Doctor gives him a thorough examination and tells him: "I can find nothing wrong with you."

"But doctor," the man protests, "I must be ill. I hear one thing and see another."

This story stresses the wide gulf which exists between what the nation hears through its Communist-controlled Press and radio — and what the people actually see happening.

*

The second anecdote concerns the Queen of Belgium, a devout Catholic.

Recently she paid a visit to the shrines of Poland, a predominantly Catholic country.

Her guide took her to a church to worship.

The Queen, however, noticed that the guide did not take part in the ritual.

"CATHOLIC?" SHE WHISPERED TO HIM.

"BELIEVING, BUT NOT PRACTISING," HE REPLIED.

"COMMUNIST?" SHE WHISPERED.

"PRACTISING, BUT NOT BELIEVING," HE REPLIED

This story gets a laugh from all Poles who hear it.

They know that most Polish Communists are "bandwagon" Communists.

They pay lip service to the cult, but they have no faith.

★

The third story is true, and is told by a Polish Communist, one of the many who practise but do not believe.

The story concerns Bolislaw Bierut, the secretary of the Polish Communist Party and therefore the real boss of Poland, who died in Moscow during the February, 1956, 20th Soviet Communist Party Congress.

When his body was brought to Warsaw for burial, the maid of the Communist who tells the story said to him that she wanted time off to attend the funeral.

"But," he exclaimed, "you are not a Communist, you hate Communists, and Bierut is the Communist you hated most.

"Why do you want to go to his funeral? You have varicose veins, you will have to queue for six hours in the freezing cold I don't understand you!"

"Ah," she explained, "I want to see the man the Russians killed."

There is no proof the Russians killed Bierut.

But the rumour spread that the Russians had done away with Bierut and that instantly made him popular among the Polish people who hate Russian rule

In any case, a dead Communist ruler is always better liked than a live one.

Pherozeshah Mehta

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

lose only by one vote, so that when Lord Curzon knew about it, he should, if he had any sense of decency, refuse to receive the address.

In 1915, both Gokhale and Sir Pherozeshah departed this life; Gokhale in the beginning and Pherozeshah at the end of the year.

The death of Gokhale naturally created a great void in the political life of the country, and at the public meeting attended by Lord and Lady Willingdon in Bombay, in memory of Gokhale, Sir Pherozeshah was called to speak.

A reporter said that his face had lost its leonine power, his features had fallen, his muscles were drawn, and age, infirmities and grief had combined to mark his brow with wrinkles.

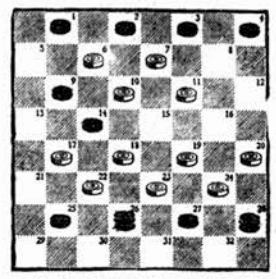
In a voice choking with emotion he made a short speech.

He said: "Even if I had attempted to make a long speech, I feel I could not have spoken connectedly and coherently, for the reason, that I feel so sad, so depressed, so forsaken, advancing as I am in years, on seeing valued and beloved colleague after colleague dropping away from my side....Telang has been gathered to his fathers, Ranade is no more amongst us, Badrudin has passed away, our beloved Gokhale, alas! has now closed his eyes for ever, and many others whom I could name, are leaving me, one after another, forsaken and desolate. I feel almost alone in the stupendous work for the country which is still pending before us."

CONCLUDED

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY

EYE-OPENER CHECKERS



APPEARANCES are deceptive here. The game of checkers hasn't gone to the dogs. It's still appealing to millions of persons, who are constantly finding new situations and plays that whet the interest and test the wits.

Take the situation here, for example. Just get out your checkerboard and try it. This dog could be imitating a master who gave it intense concentration.

First, here's a question: It's White's turn; he's moving up the board. Given a choice of Black or White pieces, which would you choose (on the assumption you'd gain the best chance to win, of course)?

If the master is smarter than his dog, he'll choose White in this situation. White's strategy is shaping up toward a spectacular climax. Pressing a relentless attack, he breaks through Black's solid back row, obtains a king and goes on to jump NINE Black pieces to end the game!

It's not a test in which a few quick moves result in a decision. It takes White ten turns to win. Can you figure them out?

Maurice Shapiro, who originated this poser, provides the solution below.

Answer: White moves 20-16, Black 14-21, White 16-12, Black 26-17, White 12-8, Black 3-12, White 19-16, Black 12-26, White 7-3, Black 26-19, White 1-10, White 15-18, Black 11-15, White 10-7, Black 11-8, Black 4-11, White 7-16, Black 8-29, Black 2-11, White 8-26.

Question at a Campus Level

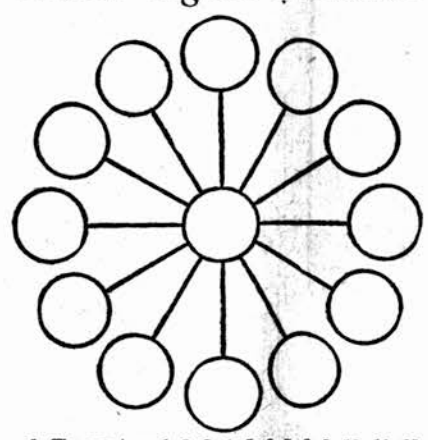
CAN you answer this correctly within one minute?

Joe Campus, while strolling to a classroom, found a $2 bill. Joe then had five times as much as he would have had had he lost $2.

How much did he have before he found the $2 bill?

Answer: He had three dollars.

Round Figure Problems



1. The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 can be arranged in the 13-space circle above so that the three numbers along each of the six straight lines add up to the same number.

2. Now imagine nine of the circles arranged as a triangle. Place the figures 1 through 9 in the circles so that the four circles in each side of the triangle total 17.

3. Again using the nine circles arranged as a triangle, place the figures 1-9 in the circles so that the digits in the four circles on each side of the triangle total 20.

Answers: 1. Place 7 in center. Arrange the other figures clockwise as follows: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2. 2. Place 1 at the top, then, going around right to left: 7, 6, 3, 4, 8, 2, 5, 9, 3. Place 2 at top, then, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 8, 9, 1.

Reach a Logical Conclusion?

CAN you change one word and make the following sentence logical?

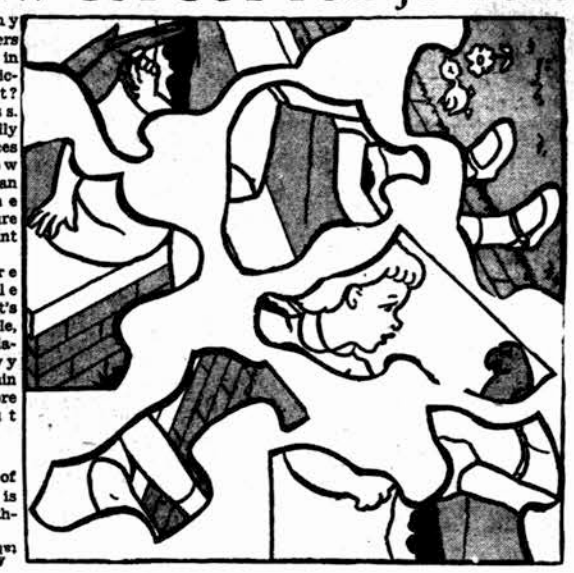
"Although he was always truthful, he never told a lie."

Answer: One way is to change the word "although" to "since" or "because."

JIG-SAW CUT-OUT FOR JUNIORS

HOW many characters are portrayed in the jig-sawed picture at right? Take a guess. Then carefully cut out the pieces and see how quickly you can reassemble the original picture so you can count them.

For a more durable puzzle and one that's easier to handle, paste the diagram to heavy paper or thin cardboard before cutting out pieces.

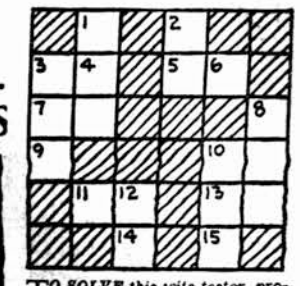


RIDDLE

WHAT kind of a table is completely without legs?

Answer: Time-table.

CROSS-DIGITS



TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

ACROSS

1. Take two letters from "stone" and get how many?
2. "An animal with — stripes is either a sergeant or a skunk," said the recruit.
3. Whoopee! Legally, as of my last birthday I'm not an infant any more!
5. How many Tons in Tennessee Ernie's favorite song?
7. The ale drinker:
   "Two gills a day, the thing is clear
   — gallons make the year."
   —Old Almanack
8. How many animals hiding in: George exclaimed, "Swell! Amazing!"
9. "— Freedoms."
10. If the sun is nearest the earth in July, write 34; if nearest the earth in January, write 24.
11. Students' advice: Choose a d— fit for a m—.
13. One less than the number of members now in the United Nations.
14. The time is X minus one.
15. Death, is Patrick Henry's choice No. —.

DOWN

1. How many days between August 11th and December 1st?
2. Crack of the week: When — women are talking, it's conversation; when — leaves, it's gossip.
3. Rhymes with True Blue Shore.
6. The fly is the tallest of all insects because it is over—feet!
8. Riddle: A father gave his two sons a quarter. What was the time when the transaction took place?
10. Multiply the number of Commandments, Planets nd Musketeers, and add 2.
11. How many notes in an octave?
12. Jules Verne's nero travelled "Around the World." in how many days?

Answer: Across—1-1. 2-3. 3-21. 5-16. 7-23. 8-1. 9-4. 10-24. 11-88. 13-75. 14-0. 15-2. Down—1-113. 2-31. 3-224. 6-6. 8-145. 10-272. 11-8. 12-80.

Fill the Blanks With Numerals

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

ACROSS

1. Scram!
3. The area of a 4-inch circle is how many times that of a 1-inch circle?
5. Engineers' college yell:
   Cosine! Secant! Tangent!
   Sine!
   Three point one —!
8. Clue: Work for tone.
9. Relative humidity percentage that is usually accepted as the best for ordinary living purposes.
10. Deft definition of "Night Club": Where people with — — remember go — —get.
13. Five said to Eight: "How much is 10 times 4, Eight?" What should Eight have replied?
15. Perm: *Parents always get* ter— up
    Before they get their kids br— up.

DOWN

1. A quire of paper contains how many sheets?
2. Number of arrows clutched in the claw of the eagle on the one dollar bill, with digits reversed.
3. Will power is the ability to eat — salted peanut!
4. A gosling and a gilt have how many legs, in all?
6. Campaign slogan in the 1844 presidential election: "- - - - or fight."
7. Sum of the four numbers following 2273.
11. Five, doubled and redoubled.
12. Approximately 10, 20, 40 or 50 acres of land are required for one mile of 4-lane highway?
13. If one boy can run a mile in four minutes, how long will it take two boys to run a mile?
14. Which letter of the alphabet is the beginning of every end and the end of every race?

For Bar Hunters

GIVEN three bars, gold, silver and lead, no two of which are of equal length and no two of which are of equal weight. Identify the relative length and weight of each bar from the following pertinent information:

1. **The heaviest bar is not the longest bar.**
2. **The silver bar is not the shortest bar.**
3. **The silver bar is heavier than the lead bar.**
4. **The lightest bar is not the shortest bar.**
5. **The lead bar is lighter than the longest bar.**
6. **The shortest bar is not the one of middle weight.**

Solution: Weight: heaviest, gold; middle weight, silver; lightest, lead. Length: longest, silver; middle length, lead; shortest, gold.

Cryptic Math Test

FROM the digits which are supplied, see if you can figure out the missing numbers and complete the problem in multiplication below:

```
    x x 5
    1 x x
  -------
  2 x x 5
1 3 x 0
x x x
-------
4 x 7 x
```

Solution: Three twenty-five multiplied by one four seven fives four seven seven five.

Answers: Across—1-23, 3-16, 5-4159, 8-41, 9-60, 10-0224, 13-45, 15-00. Down—1-24, 2-31, 3-1, 4-6, 6-5440, 7-9102, 11-20, 12-40, 13-4, 14-5.

OH, WHERE DID IT GO?

AN obviously perplexing situation has cropped up for the youngster above, but it cannot be understood clearly until the entire picture has been completed. To do this, draw connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 17. Where two numbers are close to one dot use the dot for both. Make lines relatively straight.

No Answer Question

WHAT question can never be answered "yes"?

Answer: Are you asleep?

Fishy Comparison

"GIVE me one of your fish and I shall have twice as many as you," said one fisherman. "No," said the other, "give me one and we'll both have the same number."

How many did each catch?

Answer: One caught five, the other seven.

He's How Old?

GRANDPA BAXTER celebrated his birthday yesterday. He has passed one-sixth of his life in childhood and one-twelfth as a youth. After he had lived one-third of his present age, he became the father of a son who died when he had reached one-third of his father's age, the latter at that time being exactly halfway through his life journey.

The son died when he was fourteen years old.

How old was Grandpa Baxter yesterday?

Answer: He was eighty-four years old.

TONGUE TWISTER

Smiling Susie Smith swiftly nixed six kisses.

Real Life Drama

LONG BEACH, Calif.

Walter Ekola thought he was dreaming and police thought he was drunk when Ekola phoned and asked the cops to come and collect a lion sleeping in his driveway.

It was all straightened out when animal trainer John Shinners explained that he and his pet had lost their way en route to a new circus job, and were taking rest.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

The Book of Songbirds, by Leon A. Hausman, illustrated by Ned Smith (Grosset & Dunlap: $1.95). This splendid gift book designed for youngsters has attractive elements for their elders and could easily convert lots more persons to the pleasurable hobby of bird-watching and bird-listening. It includes a break-proof 78 rpm disc recording of the songs of twelve varieties of birds — goldfinch, robin, house wren, martin, etc.

Screen World 1956, by Daniel Blum (Greenberg, 240 pages: $5). The seventh volume of Mr. Blum's annual cyclopedia of casts of all feature length motion pictures released within the United States in the preceding year (1955). Comprehensively illustrated with stills from the pictures. A memory book for movie fans.

The New Book of Small Boats, by Elbert Robberson (Random House, 144 pages: $2.95). Complete specifications of outboards, inboards, sailboats and build it yourself kits for the boat shopper.

Name the Instrument

EACH of the musicians at left was caught in the act of playing a particular instrument. The artist deliberately omitted the instrument in each case to produce a pantomime.

You are asked to study the cartoons and see how correctly you can identify the respective orchestra instruments that should appear with them.

Solution: A. Cello. B. Flute. C. Piano. D. Trombone. E. Harp. F. Violin. G. Saxophone. (Could be a clarinet, so if you guessed that you're not rated as wrong.) H. Trimble. I. Accordion or concertina.

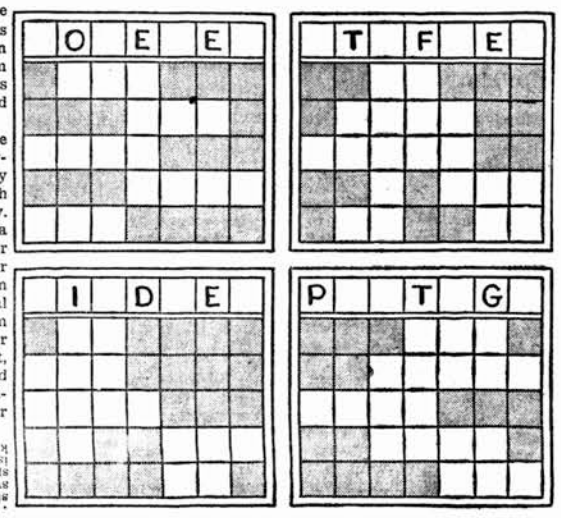
A Crypto-Quote Test

IT HAS been observed that there is more to be learned from failure than from success. And a wise saying by Cato is interesting in this connection. To read it, decipher the following cryptogram:

SKMY HYT QYJAT HPAY OAPH OPPQM BCJT OPPQM OAPH SKMY HYT.

Answer: "Wise men learn more from fools than fools from wise men."

PUT & TAKE LETTER DILEMMAS

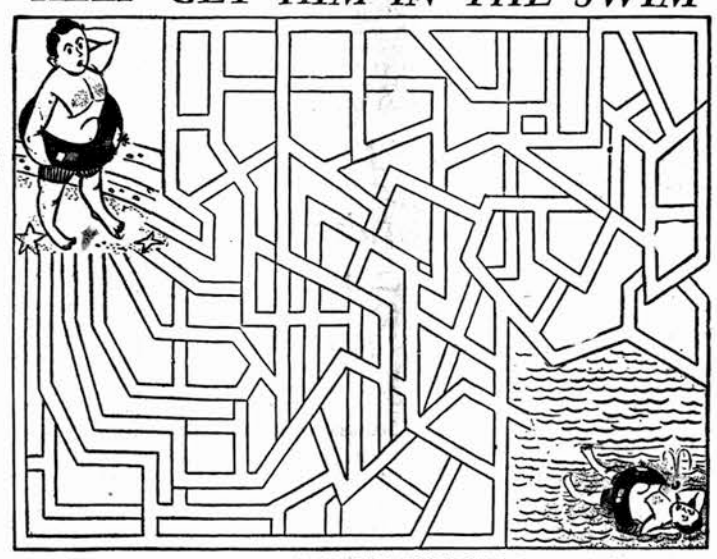


TO complete the key words which appear in skeletonized form in the diagrams at right proceed as follows:

Copy all of the letters now showing in the empty blanks beneath each respectively. Then employ a trial and error method of letter insertion to form short horizontal words. From these shorter words, if correct, may be deduced the missing letters of the larger key words.

Answer: One possible set of answers in the respective diagrams is forever, stolen, kindred, postage.

HELP GET HIM IN THE SWIM



Relative Thinking

ABE, Ben and Charlie are triplets. Abe has a niece and a nephew, Charlie a niece and two nephews. How many sons has Ben?

Answer: Ben has just one son.

THERMO FROSTBITE is one of those persons who takes his own sweet time about getting wet. First he douses a big toe; then he retreats. Then he may enter up to ankles, etc., each time advancing a bit more until at last he's in whole hog.

Occasionally, on a good hot day, he'll take the plunge first try. Today is such a day. Can you trace his steps in the diagram above?

SWEET TEASER

WHEN the coffee cups and sugar are passed at refreshment time, ask to use three cups before they are filled. Leave them on the table with a bowl of lump sugar beside them. Now challenge anyone to distribute 10 lumps of sugar in the cups so that there is an odd number of lumps in every cup. How's it done?

An explanation is given below, but see if you can figure it out by yourself.

There's a trick to it, natch.

Solution: Place 7 lumps in the first cup, two in the second, one in the third. Then place the second cup inside the third. It is evident that if a cup contains another cup it also contains the contents of that cup.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

AUSTRALIA'S telephone service is being plagued by an invasion of lerps—and persistent magpies which actually ring telephone numbers.

The lerp is an ant-sized flying insect, often found in yellow box or gum trees.

It produces a secretion, like coarse gray-white hair, out of which it spins a web.

The web blows on to telephone connections causing short circuits.

When the web is moist from night dews or any other cause, it affects the telephone insulation.

Lerps have dislocated telephones in an area around Victoria of about 50 square miles. Subscribers' lines affected can raise nothing but "engaged" signals.

The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Sir Giles Chippindall, said there appeared to be no ready solution to the problem.

Attempts had been made to clear the wires, but the cleared sections rapidly became enmeshed again.

The curator of insects at the National Museum, A. N. Burns, said the plague of lerps was the worst for 25 years.

MYSTERY CALLS

Post office engineers were working on the lerp problem, when the magpies moved in.

Hundreds of subscribers in different parts of New South Wales complained that their phones were being rung and when they answered the call, there was no one at the other end of the line.

The mysterious callers had the unconscious knack of always dialling 211.

A naturalist among the postal engineers remarked one day that it was amazing that the calls came through only during the nesting period.

COUNTRY LINESMEN OBSERVED THAT MAGPIES WERE SQUATTING ATOP THE TELEGRAPH POLES AND BUILDING THEIR NESTS.

Closer examination revealed the black and white birds picked small threads of wire from the telephone cables to use as nest-building materials.

The unusual aspect of the magpies "wire-tapping" was that while picking small threads from the overhead phone cables, almost invariably they managed to ring a subscribers number, or moved the automatic switches which set the dial number 211 in operation.

SUBSTITUTE

For a few weeks postal engineers were baffled by the problem, until the suggestion was made that the PMG Department should provide "alternate nesting accommodation" for the miscreants.

Postal engineers went ahead and designed a six-inch square metal net for erection on tops of telegraph poles.

Several hundreds of the nets have now been erected on telegraph-pole tops, and the magpie "tapping" has almost ceased.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined the Balkan-ji-Bari — Akhil Hind Balak Sangh — or not yet? And have your friends joined it? Why have you delayed.

Please send for, full particulars and enrolment forms for joining the Association from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21 mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

More Important Job

DEAN Gayle smiled at his four-year-old daughter Gracie.

He smiled because the Army had decided it was more important for him to look after Gracie than do his National Service.

It happened like this — Dean a twenty-five-year-old Jamaican, carried motherless little Gracie in his arms when he reported for National Service at Blandford Camp (Dorset).

It caused a stir when they arrived with other recruits at the camp. Dean told officers that Gracie's mother died last October and that he had been granted deferment of National Service until June.

The War Office decided that Dean should be given indefinite leave while his formal discharge is arranged.

'ANTARCTIC HOLDS THE EARTH'S LAST MYSTERIES

REAR Adm. George J. Dufek declared how 150 Navy Seabees poised on the edge of the Antarctic Continent would help to unlock some of the earth's last mysteries, including whether the South Pole rests on land or water.

The U.S. icebreaker Atka is shown moored fast to ice in Admiral Byrd Bay. Discovery of this large bay on the east coast of Antarctica was a major achievement of the U.S. 1955 Antarctic scientific expedition, for its site is well suited for the larger expedition planned for the Geophysical year.

By GARWOOD DARREL

Now living in 24-hour darkness and in temperatures that recently dipped to 61 below zero at Little America V and to 48 below at McMurdo Sound, the every-busy Navy construction workers are tending 1,000 tons of supplies and equipment deposited with them late last year.

In mid-October, at the first crack in the fierce Antarctic winter, they will leave shore bases by plane or tractor to begin the Herculean task of building modern accommodation for 15 scientists at the Pole itself and for 25 more in Marie Byrd Lend.

Wintering

When the vast stretches of fringe ice now surrounding Antarctica begin to break up and the first ships preceded by icebreakers reach McMurdo Sound in late December, the Seabees will have largely completed their work.

"That's the reason they were 'wintering over,' Dufek explained in an interview. "By the time we can get there on the second phase of 'operation deep-freeze,' the Seabees will have done two and one-half months' work.

"You might say the construction season in the Antarctic is four to five months if you are already there, but only two months if you have to come in from the outside."

Dufek added: "And for my money, any man who goes through the 'wintering over' in the Antarctic deserves two things—a medal and exemption from the income-tax."

Dufek, 53-year-old native of Rockford, and veteran of previous Arctic and Antarctic expeditions, is the Task Force Commander for "Operation Deepfreeze."

"Mind you, she has a lot of good points but I suppose you'd rather hear about the bad ones."

Rear-Adm. Richard E. Byrd, on a policy level, is "officer-in-chrge."

The entire operation is geared to the needs of the International Geophysical Year, beginning July 1, 1957, which is a periodic effort begun in 1882 and supported by world scientific organisations to ferret knowledge from the ends of the earth.

Powdery Snow

Dufek differs from other polar explorers in believing that there is still some doubt whether the South Pole rests on land or water. Involved is the question whether the South Polar continent is continuous or may be broken by areas that are below sea level.

The evidence so far is that Antarctica, about the size of the U.S. and Australia combined, is unbroken and is much the highest of the continents, with an average land level that may be about 5,000 feet above sea level.

THE FINE, POWDERY SNOW AT THE SOUTH POLE IS KNOWN TO BE ABOUT 10,000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

Dufek, however, points out that it is nearly 50 years since man first set foot at the South Pole and that sheets of ice as much as 5,000 feet thick are known to exist in Antarctica.

He doesn't rule out the possibility that there is 10,000 feet of ice resting on water under the pole.

"We'll never know," he said, "until the scientists get there and take seismic soundings.

Such soundings at Little America V showed that the base was on 600 feet of ice resting on 900 fathoms of water."

No American has ever set foot at the South Pole.

Byrd and now a score of others have flown over it. But the first and last men to trek to the South Pole were the Norwegian ronald Amundsen and the British Robert Scott, who raced to the spot in 1911-12.

The Admiral, who believes that the Antarctic may turn out to have great economic importance, said "Now we are bringing modern instruments and methods to the South Pole," and "the seismograph is just one of the means by which we can add to our knowledge."

Polar Centre

Lt.-Comdr. John H. Torbert of San Francisco, pilot, and two crew members only last January discovered four ranges of mountains when they flew a navy P2V patrol plane across the continent from McMurdo Sound to the Weddell Sea and return.

Torbert and his companions, Comdr. (now Capt.) William M. Hawkes, co-pilot, and Capt. Douglas L. Cordiner of Washington Obsehver, were among the naval aviators attached to the first phase of "Operation Deepfreeze."

The Torbert-Hawkes flight was one of the most dramatc incidents of the first phase.

In their twin-engined, jato-assisted, ski-equipped plane, they covered 3,400 miles in 19 hours and landed with only 30 gallons of gas—about a ten-minute supply.

The four interrelated mountain ranges they discovered and photographed between latitude 85 degrees and the Weddell Sea have peaks that jut well above the thick layer of ice which otherwise covers the continent of Antarctica.

Lack of any such peaks within 200 miles of the South Pole is one of the reasons for Rear-Adm. George J. Dufek's belief that the Polar centre might prove to consist entirely of ice, although it is more probably that the ice hides a high plateau.

The Torbert-Hawkes discoveries gave the navy special satisfaction, because these mountains are located far on the other side of the continent, only about a two-hour flight from a scientific base being set up by Argentina.

The Argentines confirmed the existence of the mountains a month later, but in this case the Americans got there first.

Two things can definitely be said:

1. Antarctic exploration as it is practised today consists mainly of unglamorous routine. Dufek, the task force commander for the operation, testifies that so far as "wintering over" is concerned just the business of staying alive as a full-time job.

2. Most of the scientific discoveries sought will concern sun spots, cosmic rays, terrestrial magnetism and other phenomena not readily visualised, except possibly for the meteorological data that may be translated into terms of weather.

The geological information to be collected may lead later to diamonds, uranium or other deposits.

But an early bonanza is not expected.

As for uranium, it may be there, but the ice over most of the continent is much too thick to permit radioactivity to reach a Geiger counter.

One of the contradictories which the Seabees have introduced into the land of mighty contrasts is the use of electric refrigerators to preserve food.

The Antarctic provides plenty of extreme temperatures, but hardly the controlled type needed in a kitchen.

The "wintering over" parties live in boxcar-type huts and buildings put together from eight by four foot panels thickly insulated with fiberglass, which have become standard equipment in both the Arctic and Antarctic, and from which the new bases also will be built.

Although they get no mail, they can keep in close touch with their families back home, thanks largely to the activities of "Ham" radio operators across the U.S.

BY THAT TIME, THE SUN WILL HAVE ENDED ITS SIX-MONTH DISAPPEARANCE AND WILL BE CIRCLING LOW ON THE ANTARCTIC HORIZON, PROVIDING CONTINUAL DAYLIGHT.

Ski-equipped navy planes carrying the work crews will plunge the polar snow in the first landings ever made precisely at either the North or South Pole.

Careful analysis of low-altitude photographs has convinced the Navy that the landings can be made successfully.

Guided Missiles

Construction being carried out by 11 nations to do, the Antarctic continent with 45 scientific bases alone would dwarf the preparations made for previous "International Geophysical Years."

The swift pace of science in recent years, and the possibilities for observing unusual sunspot activity from both the North and South poles during the 18 months beginning July 1, 1957, were among the reasons given by the IGY Committee for selecting that period for the forthcoming studies.

It may be only coincidental that much of the information that will be collected, such as high-altitude air densities, data on the ionosphere, and exact distances between different points on the earth, is needed by the builders of intercontinental missiles.

No objections involving aid to missiles have been raised as yet, and under an agreement that the information obtained will be shared the evidence is that 40 nations, including Russia, are wholeheartedly co-operating in the worldwide programme.

The present prospect is that the Russians will have the largest programme for scientific bases in the Arctic, where less advance preparation is needed, but will make only about half the U.S. effort in the Antarctic.

The Soviets have an ambitious programme in the Antarctic, however.

Originally, they wanted to build a base at the South Pole, but withdrew with a great show of good feeling to permit the U.S. project there.

The third Russian base will be at "the point of greatest inaccessibility," a high-lying, unexplored area which is in the part of the continent farthest from any sea.

Dufek said that large deposits of coal are already known in the Antarctic.

Exploitation of the coal is prevented by prohibitive transportation costs, including the cost of hauling excess fuel all the way to Antarctica in order to have it for the return trip.

The Admiral pointed out that atomic fuel can be considered virtually weightless.

He said that when nuclear power becomes available for merchant vessels the long-haul fuel problem will disappear and the continent may be opened up rapidly.

The firmly-entrenched U.S. diplomatic policy with respect to Antarctica is that America makes no claims and recognises none.

This gives the continent approximately the same level status as the high seas—open to exploitations by any nation that can finance the operation.

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BEGINNING AND END OF THE WEEK ARE LIKELY TO BE THE MOST EVENTFUL AND THE MOST FORTUNATE.

Tuesday may bring news of an important kind.

The odds are especially in your favour if you celebrate your birthday some time in May, June or July of any year.

Capricorn
DEC 23-JAN. 19

Don't risk money in any speculative venture in the next few days.

However persuasive your friends may be, keep your cash and your own counsel.

On the business side, you probably make a deal that will bring in higher profits early in the next month.

Aquarius
JAN. 20-FEB. 18

Efforts to expand your business may bring in more material gains this week.

Socially you will reach a position of more importance and there my be developments you had not anticipated.

News at week-end many relieve you of a tedious responsibility.

Pisces
FEB. 19-MARCH 20

Job finding or money-making opportunities may come from the least expected source, so be specially alert this week.

Many of the added expenses the week will be balanced py a windfall early in the week.

But do not let this tempt you into increasing your expenses far beyond your income in the hope that returns will keep going up.

Aries
MARCH 21-APRIL 20

Likely to be a critical week in money affairs but if patient, you realise what you want.

Atmosphere at home may be somewhat stormy and especially if there are elders around, it is unlikely that good temper will be maintained.

Useful contacts made with foreigners mid-week or may be you start on a trip abroad.

Taurus
APRIL 21-MAY 20

Offer made in the next few days provides for security but a comparatively uninteresting existence.

Chances are you will turn it down in favour of something more adventurous.

Difficult to decide whether inclination or desire for profit gains the day.

Socially new friends come into your life end of the week.

Gemini
MAY 21-JUNE 20

Events this week will lead you to professional advancement and the ultimate fulfilment of a cherished ambition.

News you receive on or about Thursday may help you to draw your travel or household plans.

Financially, your prospects are good, provided you avoid speculative hazards and check the extravagance of your partner or loved one.

Cancer
JUNE 21-JULY 20

Social and exceedingly agreeable period.

Speculation, too might bring a windfall in the next few days.

Health may be a problem if you are careless.

Keep your diet simple.

Friday promises a handsome financial break, if you seize the opportunities that are offered to you.

Leo
JULY 21-AUG. 20

A financial difficulty needs quick handling now to avoid embarrassment later.

A small compensating gain comes, though through a sound investment.

On the social side, small differences of opinion may be ironed out by exchange of correspondence.

Virgo
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

If in business, an important journey may have to be undertaken with prospects of material gains to follow.

If you are considering the change of residence or improvement in your domestic environment, this is the time to take action.

Socially a week of great possibilities; in speculative affairs, a harrowing but profitable time.

Libra
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

Beginning of the week gives you an unexpected solution to a puzzling problem.

Careful speculation on an outside "hunch" may also net you a handsome profit.

If you have waited for a raise or other reward, now is the time to ask and get what you want.

Scorpio
OCT. 24-NOV. 22

A pleasant and extremely profitable week in social as well as business affairs.

Money may come through windfalls, increase in salary and new contacts during mid-week.

If eligible for marriage, happiness comes your way in the next few months.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23-DEC. 21

Likelihood of travel this week or to welcome visitors from abroad.

New phase begins in business or professional life; make quite sure that you are up-to-date.

Opportunities to vary your routine and introduce new methods.

Important week for anything that involves staff or fellow-workers.

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
Sept. 23 To 29

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Tuesday 25
Personal Purchases	Saturday 29
Selling	Thursday 27
Entertainments	Wednesday 26
	Saturday 29
Sport	Sunday 23
	Friday 28

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Turning point may be reached in an important matter today.
Don't let financial or social affairs upset you.
Patience will have its own reward.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Have your parachute open to make a safe landing!
Beware of dangers in any form, especially that which result from suspicion or worry.
Safeguard health.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Excellent for letter-writing, interviews, agreements.
Important plans may be discussed to your own satisfaction.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

If you hope for much, you will be disappointed.
If you strive for much, you may over-reach yourself.
Sport, surgical operations, financial agreements be best avoided today.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

Carelessness in speech or writing may prove troublesome today.
Avoid short journeys, arguments, gossips and signing of important papers if possible.

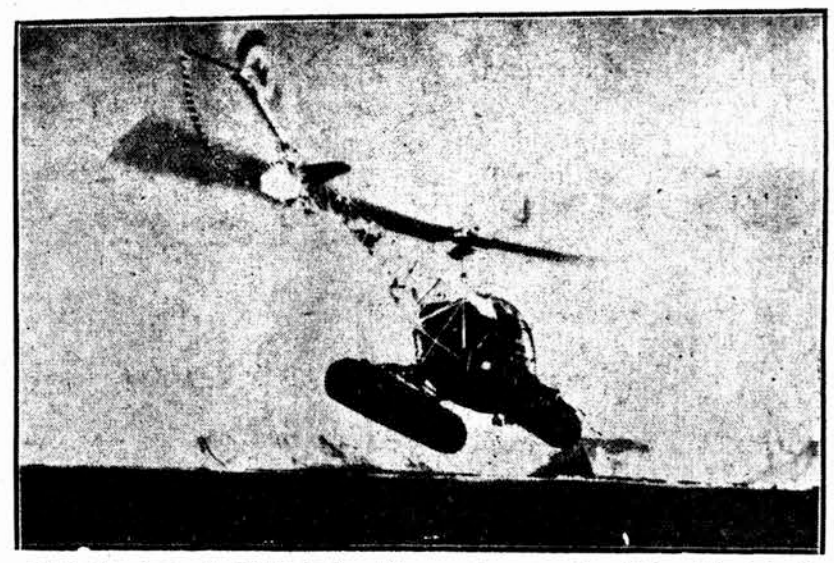
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

This morning will bring response to initiative in an important busness.
Thrusting ahead will bring flying success.
Sport, speculation, gambling may prove pleasant and fortunate.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Skilful efforts and brilliant ideas attract aid.
Quick answers will increase your popularity.
Entertain 'big bosses' this evening.

"Braised — with onions, please."



A helicopter leaves the U.S. icebreaker Atka, carrying a member of the U.S. Antarctic scientific expedition to the site of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's 1939 camp-site in Little America. Walls of ice under tremendous pressure from inland glaciers had covered the old mooring site for ships, so helicopters had to be used to carry scientific observers to the land. While the Atka was at Little America, helicopters made nearly 100 round trips from ship to shore.

COUNTESS DOES JOB OF FINDING MATES FOR AMERICANS

By Morton Von Duyke

AMERICAN men and women who can't find that ideal mate should have a chat with a west Berlin Countess. Countess Irmgard Helen Mirbach claims finding ideal mates for Americans.

And she should know.

She has been doing it for the last two years with resounding success.

The tall, attractive Countess is the founder and chief cupid of a marriage bureau that specialises in husbands and wives for Americans.

"Business is booming," the Countess smiled.

She said an average of 100 American men a month ask her to find them German wives who meet their specifications.

THEIR IDEAL

"They think the German girl is a really true-love woman who knows how to make a home and take care of the family," Countess Mirbach explained.

"They all tell me they are looking for a woman who can be a real mother to their children."

"And they are very emphatic when they say they don't want to be pushed around by a wife," the match-maker said. "They feel German wives won't shove them around."

She noted that while the Americans are from all walks of life, most of them are engineers and farmers.

"I start matching them up with German girls through photos and correspondence," the Countess explained.

"Later, when two persons want to meet, I arrange for the American to come to Berlin to see his choice."

THE WEST BERLIN MARRIAGE BROKER SAID GERMAN GIRLS WHO COME TO HER LOOKING FOR AMERICAN HUSBANDS BELIEVE THE AMERICAN MALE IS THE WORLD'S BEST HUSBAND MATERIAL BECAUSE "HE WILL DO EVERYTHING FOR HIS WIFE AND HE LOVES TO RAISE CHILDREN."

Countess Mirbach said German women who apply are usually in the 18-30 age group.

She described them as "almost always pretty and intelligent."

The Countess declared she got the idea of international match-making when she heard that American males were scanning beyond American shores for life-long partners.

RED JIBE

But the West Berlin cupid whom the East Berlin Press has labelled "the modern slave trader," does not deal only with American males.

Her marriage bureau advertising, which reaches over the Atlantic into American German language radio programmes, magazines and social clubs, has netted an average of 30 American women monthly.

"American women see in German men faithfulness, industriousness and dependability," the Countess explained.

One 29-year old American woman who owned a photo shop in Washington, wrote to the Countess:

"He only has to be energetic, dependable and faithful, as my grandfather, who was German described the German man."

And a 58-year old widow of an Ohio veterinarian wrote:

"German men should be glad to get into the United States this way.

"I have only a small fortune after a lazy husband spent the big one. Now I'd like to try German miracle."

Boy Saved From Dachau Becomes Army Chaplain

By Harvey A. Kadish

DENVER.

COLORADO soldiers who liberated a thin, wasted boy 11 years ago from the dread Dachau prison camp looked upon his decision today to become an army chaplain as a wonderful way to exemplify the freedom they helped him win.

Colorado Supreme Court Justice Felix L. Sparks, the 28-year-old Lt.-Col. "Larry" sparks who led the battalion which smashed its way into the horror of the Dachau gas chambers, asked Rabbi Abraham Feffer to come to Denver to receive a gift of a prayer shawl.

The telegram to Rabbi Feffer read:

Friends' Gift

"Survivors of the 3D battalion, 157th infantry, who fought the final battle to liberate Dachau salute your achievement.

"We believe you have chosen a fine way to exemplify the freedom we helped you win by giving spiritual leadership to men in service.

"As the former commander of the battalion that opened the Dachau gates I cordially invite you to make a stopover in Denver en route to Fort Hood so a group of us can honour you in person with a gift to help you in your New Work."

Sparks revealed the gift will be a prayer shawl for Rabbi Feffer to use when he conducts Jewish new year service at Fort Hood, Tex.

Pile Of Bodies

The infantry battalion fought from Sicily deep into Germany, finding young Feffer amid a pile of bodies on a siding near Munich.

Sparks recalled the boy had horrible memories of death scenes at Dachau and Auschwitz, and his small body bore the marks of many torture chambers.

The G.I's—as soldiers often did—took a liking to the boy and gave him a job as an interpreter, outfitting him with a cut-down army uniform.

He later emigrated to the U. S. as a displaced person, and managed despite great hardship to become a Rabbi through study at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York.

SPORT CHRONICLE

EARLY DRAWS IN CHESS HAVE A LESSION

By BHALCHANDRA V. KHARE

SOME DRAWS ARE AGREED TO WITHIN THE FIRST TWENTY TO TWENTY-FIVE MOVES BECAUSE THE POSITION IS TOO SIMPLE.

In some cases the position is so dead level that only a draw is the possible result, so rather than wasting time calculating all the possibilities to the dead end a draw is agreed.

It is not infrequently that players share points because both are nervous about further complexities.

In modern tournaments one thing is obvious — the higher and higher percentage of drawn games. This is because of the intensive analysis of opening theory in chess.

This tendency to accept a draw with complacence is indeed killing the spirit of chess as a game when we compare the modern chess games with those of the masters of the previous two generations.

This week's game a nineteen-move draw is from the 1956 world championship. Candidates tournament played in the third round.

KING'S INDIAN ATTACK

White:— Panno.
Black:— Geller.

1. P-QB4, Kt-KB3; 2. Kt-KB3, P-K3; 3. P-KKt3, P-Q4; 4. B-Kt2, B-K2; 5. Castes, Castles (*1); 6. P-Kt3, P-QR4; 7. P-Q4, P-R5 (*2); 8. Kt-R3, P-B3; 9. B-Kt2 (*3), QKt-Q2; 10. P-K3, Q-R4; 11. Kt-K5 (*4), KtXKt; 12. PXKt, Kt-Q2; 13. PXP, BPXP (*5); 14. P-K4 (*6), KtXP; 15. PXP, PXP; 16. BXKt, BXKt; 17. QXP, QXQ (*7); 18. RXQ (*8); R-R4; 19. KR-Q1 and draw agreed (*9).

COMMENTS

(*1) White is adopting a King's Indian Defence formation. Black's last move compels attention to the threat of..... PXP which hitherto could have been answered by Q-R4 ch and QXBP if White wanted to avoid complications. His next move is therefore natural but meets with a surprise.

(*2) Threatening 8. .... PXP which would register a small positional success if White replied either 9. QXP (leaving him with a weak QRP) or, after 8. B-Kt2 for instance, (8. ..... PXP) 9. PXP. When Black can exchange of the QR's—to his advantage, since his own is the harder to develop and always liable to be troubled by White's KB on the long diagonal.

(*3) After 9. PXP now or next move the Pawn is recovered by 9. .....Q-R4 and White's Queen Side Pawns are left weak.

(*4) White must do something in the centre because he is cramped on the Queenside. Black is threatening 11. .... P-QKt4. 12. Kt-B2, P-R6.

(*5) As the game goes 13..... KPXP would have led to the same position. Otherwnse Galler might have tried it, for it leaves him with a more mobile Pawn Majority on the Queen's side than White has on Kingside; and makes it easier for Black to develop his Queen Bishop.

(*6) White threatens to dissolve away his doubled Pawn or alternatively isolate Black's QP.

(*7) 17. ....B-K3 is as good but as colourless; 18. QXQ, RXQ; 19. B-QB3 etc.

(*8) If Black's QRP were still on the original square he would now be in trouble (through the pin on his QKtP) but as things stand his next move virtually finishes the game.

(*9) The game could hardly be more dead even. 19. ....R-Q1 would set a trap which would recoil on Black's head for after 20. BXPch. KXB; 21. RXR. If 19. ....B-KKt5; 20. P-B3, B-QB4ch could be met by 21. B-Q4.

Bhalji's Corner

Problem No. 207

Black

White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 206

Two-mover Problem No. 206 by R. Sokolov. KEYMOVE: Q-Kt1.

SOME ON WHOM AUSTRALIAN HOPES REST

1. Dawn Fraser (S.A.) is world record holder, women's 110 yards freestyle (1 min. 4.5 sec.) and women's 220 yards freestyle (2 min. 21.2 sec.).

2. Ron Clarke, holder of the junior (under 18) world mile record of 4 min. 6.8 sec., leading John Landy, who holds the world mile (senior) record of 3 min. 58 sec. The two champions were competing in a three-mile race, which Landy won, setting a new Austrian record of 13 min. 27.4 sec.

3. Sydney athlete Geoff Goodacre in quarter-mile hurdles. In February 1956 he set a new Sydney inter-club record with a time of 53.4 sec.

4. Neville Sayers, 29 years old, 5 ft. 11½ in. farmer, has become Australia's leading Olympic Games prospect for the Modern Pentathlon. Over the five events, swimming, running, fencing, shooting and riding, Sayers gained 3,134 points to win the National title.

5. Winsome Cripps was one of the quartet of brilliant Australian women sprinters who set world records during their 1952 tour of the Olympic and European championships. Winsome was a finalist in the 100 metres and 200 metres. She represented Australia at the Empire Games in Vancouver in 1954.

6. Australian diving champion Ron Faulds of Victoria.

7. John Henricks, holder of the Australian 100 yards swimming championship (51.2 sec), 100 metres (56.2 sec), 110 yards (56.2 sec.) and 200 metres and 220 yards (2 min. 6.5 sec.).

8. Lorraine Crapp (N.S.W.), 17-year-old holder of the Australian 440-yards freestyle women's swimming title. Her time of 5 min. 11 sec. is an Australian and World record. She represented Australian at the Empire Games.

9. Faith Leech, 14-year-old schoolgirl middle distance champion, is one of the most remarkable swimmers Australia has produced. She holds the Victorian state junior titles for 110 yards freestyle, 220 freestyle, and 110 butterfly.

10. The mile find of the year for Australia, Mery Lincoln (Vic,). Recently Lincoln ran an outstanding 4 min. 0.6 sec. mile while Landy returned the remarkable time of 3 min. 58.6 sec.

11. Three of Australia's top swimmers, Gary Winram (N.S.W.), Murray Garretty (N.S.W.) and Muray Rose (N.S.W.). In January and February 1956 Garretty broke the Australian records for the 880 yards, 800 metres 1650 yards twice and the Australian and Olympic records for the 1500 metres. Rose in the N.S.W. championships in January clipped 3.2 sec. off the world record for 800 metres.

12. Peter Hanlon, New South Wales shot-put representative.

XVI Olympiad

XVITH OLYMPIAD MELBOURNE 1956

Australia's newly appointed Olympic team manager, Mr. Bill Uren, of Melbourne, rates Australia's prospective Olympic team the biggest and best yet.

The team, expected to number between 200 and 300, will be chosen after a series of special trials culminating in the athletics and swimming trials in October.

Asutralia's best gold medal chances are in swimming, athletics, cycling and rowing, according to Mr. Uren, who was manager of the 1952 Australian team in Helsinki.

"Australia's previous best performance was at Helsinki when our team of 99 collected six gold medals," he said.

"I feel far more confident about this year's team Australia has several world record holders in swimmers Dawn Fraser, Lorraine Crapp and Murray Rose and athletes John Landy and Hec Hogan, as well as many other performers of Olympic gold medal standard."

Mr. Uren, one of Australia's best known sporting indentities was appointed manager at a meeting of the Australian Olympic Federation in Melbourne recently.

He is Chairman of the Victorian Olympic Council, a member of the Executive of the Olympic Organising Committee, and an Australian swimming official of 30 years' standing.

The assistant manager is Mr. Tom Wigley, Secretary of the South Australian Olympic Council, and a former champion weightlifter. The secretary is Mr. C. Henderson, who was an official of the Australian team at Helsinki.

ELEVEN OLYMPIC DELEGATIONS

Eleven countries have now sent delegations to Melbourne to inspect Games preparations — Italy, Hungary, Rumania, Russia, France, Holland, The Republic of China, the United States, the Chinese People's Republic, Germany and India.

All have voted the preparations top-class.

Two of the most recent delegates, Mr. Huang Chung and Professor Mou Tso Yun, from the Chinese People's Republic, were so taken by Melbourne's spectacular glass and concrete swimming and diving stadium that they will investigate the possibility of building a similar one in Peking.

SWIMMING STADIUM TO BE FILLED

Melbourne's Olympic swimming and diving stadium will be filled this week-end. About 625,000 gallons will fill the diving and swimming pools within four days, commencing Friday.

The stadium, built at a cost of £480,000, was commenced nearly two years ago and is being finished dead on schedule.

The water will come through a three-inch wide automatic valve from the Melbourne water supply system. Fire hydrants may be employed to give extra volume if necessary.

BOWLING IS EVERYBODY'S SPORT—IT IS GATHERING POPULARITY

INDOOR BOWLING IS BECOMING AN INCREASINGLY POPULAR PARTICIPANT-SPORT IN THE UNITED STATES. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO IT WAS A MAN'S GAME EXCLUSIVELY WITH A LIMITED FOLLOWING.

Today, 20,000,000 men and women, young and old and in all walks of life, find healthy, active recreation and pleasure on the country's 80,000 bowling alleys. Four million of them bowl regularly; sixteen million occasionally.

To many the local bowling centre is a meeting place where bowlers join fellow-players, their families and neighbours for a few hours of friendly competition.

Many bowlers organise their own five-man teams or join a team sponsored by neighbourhood clubs, social, church, civic or fraternal groups; business firms or other organizations.

League competition begins in September and ends the following May. On "league night," the same evening each week throughout the season, member teams gather at the local centre play scheduled matches. At the end of the season, the team winning the most matches is declared champion of its league.

HOUSEWIVES OFTEN FORM LEAGUE TEAMS FOR AFTERNOON PLAY WHILE THEIR CHILDREN ARE IN SCHOOL. SOME HIGH SCHOOLS OFFER BOWLING AS PART OF THEIR PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME.

In a recent tournament held in a North Carolina city, one of the competing five-man teams was composed of members of one family: father and mother, their son and two daughters.

Some businessmen, office and factory workers and other bowling enthusiasts frequently spend part of their lunch-hour bowling one or two games for mid-day relaxation.

WELL EQUIPPED

Today's modern bowling centres are spacious, well equipped, well lighted and well ventilated. For occasional bowlers and their non-playing friends, these centres have comfortable spectator sections and snack bars which serve a variety of refreshments.

Those who cannot bowl as often as they would like can sit at their home television sets and view competition matches, exhibitions and "how-to-improve-your-game" programmes which are regular features of several nationwide networks.

Bowling is a sport requiring a minimum of equipment. Many bowlers buy and use their own bowling balls and shoes but all centres supply these upon requests.

On many alleys the pin boy has been replaced by a machine which automatically sets up pins that have been knocked down, picks up the bowler's ball and returns it to him on a channeled runway.

Today the United States has 80,000 alleys installed in 6,000 bowling centres. New alleys are being completed at the rate of 400 a month.

The first recorded indoor bowling match was played in New York in 1840 and the first general playing rules were adopted in 1875. Indoor bowling in American is played on a smooth board alley, 42 inches wide and 60 feet from the foul line, to the first pin.

Then ten wooden, bottle-shaped, flat-bottomed pins known as "ten pins") are 15 inches in height and are arranged in a triangle with the apex toward the bowler.

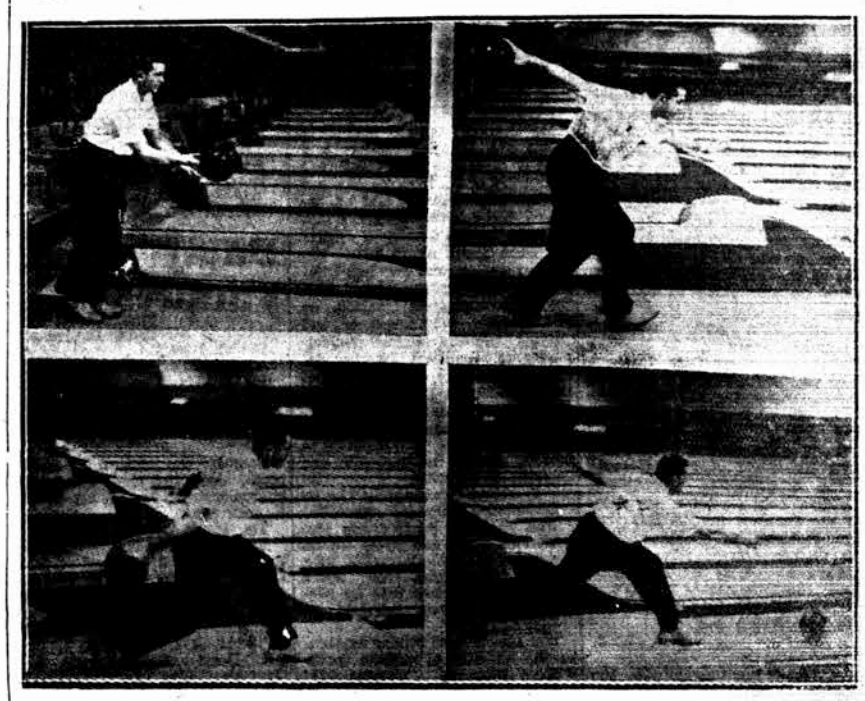
The pins weigh about 50 ounces each and are placed 12 inches apart from centre to centre. The bowling balls of hard rubber or composition material, may not exceed 16-1/2 pounds in weight or 27 inches in circumference.

The object of the game is to bowl down all of the ten pins with one roll of the ball, the result being termed a "strike."

A maximum of two rolls is allowed in a "frame," there being ten frames to a game.

In the event of a "strike" or a "spare," the player receives a point bonus

This bonus plus the actual number of pins knocked down in the ten frames constitutes the player's score. The maximum score for a single player is 300.



Joe Norris, a thirty-year veteran of competitive bowling, demonstrates the recommended form for a pendulum-like throwing motion and smooth delivery of the ball.

COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONS

Jai Hind, who scored their first ever win in the Bombay Inter-Collegiate Swimming meet claiming the Dara Kershaw men's team trophy, make a happy picture with their women representatives: Srichand Bajaj (the captain) seen fourth from left Dolly Nazir (St. Xavier's) who won all five events for the second time seen in a graceful diving pose — the event which she won jointly last year.

'Favourable' Vulnerability Can Help You Take Some Risks

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

THE side that wins the first game is strongly favoured to win the rubber, and yet it is the other side that is said to have "favourable" vulnerability.

However, this means only that the next game is worth more to the opponents than it is to the nonvulnerable pair, and that the penalties are smaller — a combination that permits the nonvulnerable side to take a three-trick set and still show a profit as against allowing their opponents to make a vulnerable game and rubber worth 600 points.

Here is an excellent example of competitive bidding under "favourable" vulnerability

With only East-West vulnerable, East delt and opened the bidding with one diamond.

South's hand was:—

S. K 10 87
H. ——
D. 10 9 4
C. K Q 10 9 7 6

South overcalled with two clubs. Here is how the bidding continued:

EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH
1 dia.	2 clubs	3 clubs	Pass
3 dia.	Pass	3 hearts	Pass
4 hearts	4 spa.	5 hearts	5 spa.
Pass	Pass	6 hearts	Double
All pass.			

Although South's bid of four spades appears foolhardy, actually it was a fine competitive bid.

At this point in the auction he feared that perhaps East-West could make a slam, and he was paving the way to a possible sacrifice in spades or clubs if North's hand warranted.

The complete hands were:

NORTH
S. Q 9 6 4
H. K J 5
D 5 2
C. J 8 3 2

WEST	EAST (D)
S. A 5 3	S. J 2
H. A 10 9 8 6 4 2	H. Q 7 3
D. K J 6	D. A Q 8 7 3
C.—	C. A 5 4

SOUTH
S K 10 8 7
H——
D. 10 9 4
C K Q 10 9 7 6

Once South had set the pattern, North also furnished some fine competitive bidding.

His raise to five spades was a "teaser."

At that contract, South would have been down a probable three tricks—a reasonable sacrifice against the vulnerable game.

But North collected the dividend that makes aggressive competitive bidding worth more than the mere 100-point saving entailed in a three-trick set.

West thought his hand too tempting to accept a measly 500-point penalty; he preferred gamble o nthe chances of making a vulnerable small slam.

A GAMBLING DOUBLE

Here North made a good gambling double.

He was sure of at least one trump trick and he felt confident his side could win a trick in spade.

Also, he wished to warn South not to bid any further defensively.

North opened a spade, knocking out the ace.

West couldn't do anything about getting rid of his spade loser before surrendering a trump to North, so the contract went down one trick.

East rates a "charge" for the unfortunate result.

Since his ace of clubs duplicated West's announced void, he should have warned West against bidding six hearts by doubling the five-spade bid.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

BURMAH-SHELL BACK AS LEAGUE LEADERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BURMAH-SHELL Sports Club 'A' climbed back to the top of the First Division Harwood Football League Table, and confirmed their first leg victory over St. Francis Goans, by scoring a two-nil win this evening at the Cooperage.

It would have been a different story for the Goans if they had converted their early chances.

Shell turned the steam on with Ben Martin responding well, connecting twice and missing once an open chance.

Shell's defence stood them in good stead, tackling first time and clearing hard. The Goan defence was their weakness.

Alex Fernandes again played a very polished game at right-wing, but received no response from his inners.

St. Francis Goans wasted a chance in a life time in the fourth minute when G. Silveira, their centre-forward raced ahead to a solo effort off Michael Fernandes fine through pass but shot wide with only Santiago to beat and all the time at his disposal to do it in.

Four minutes later, Ben Martin slammed in deflection from Willie John after Eric had done the spadework to give Shell the lead. It was defender P. Gomes who was put out by the deflection.

Silveira again fumbled in the eighteenth minute a pass from right-outer Alex Fernandes and Poonawala just managed to backpass to Santiago who cleared.

Aziz tested Viegas with a long and well directed shot in the twenty-eighth minute, but the goalkeeper pushed it away with his hands for the defence to clear.

Two minutes later, Ben Martin slammed in Horace Abraham's centre to put Shell two-up.

Silveira passed back to Alex Fernandes, who in turn passed to Cosmos, but his high lob was safely collected by Santiago.

At the other end, Martin missed a 'sitter' off Abraham's pass in the thirty-third minute.

SCORING RANGE

Five minutes after resumption, the Goans were well within scoring range when Silveira fumbled with A. Fernandes' centre, but the defenders pushed to Cosmos who shot over the cross-bar.

The second half was rather a slumberous one, except for the last ten minutes of play when the Goans tried to make a late recovery.

Michael Fernandes moved over to the left wing, while Eddie Fernandes took his place to put him through twice.

The first time he headed his way in, but Santiago pushed to Alex, whose shot hit the cross-bar and went out of play.

Five minutes before the end, though hemmed in and heaved by Poonawala, centred but there was no attacker to help push into a disturbed goal.

Santiago then just managed to push Alex Fernandes' angular drive, off C. Mendis, wide of goalmouth more by luck than design.

Cosmos took a first time shot at goal off Alex's pass but Santiago was there.

The teams were:

BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; Soman, W. D'Souza; Middlecoat, Poonawala, Bernard; H. Abraham, Aziz, B. Martin, W. John, E. Gonsalves.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS: S. Viegas; A. D'Souza, J. Coutinho; B. D'Souza, P. Gomes, S. Gomes; A. Fernandes, C. Mendes, G. Silveira, M. Fernandes, E. Fernandes.

Referee: C. X. Godinho.

Earlier, Indian Navy beat the Italian Navy by the odd goal in three in a well fought game.

ALLSOPP BREAKS WALKING RECORD

CANBERRA, Sept. 22.

Australia's Tedo Allsopp today broke the world two hour walking record covering a distance of 16 miles 411 yards and two inches.

Allsopp broke the record at the Melbourne Olympic Park.—UPI-AFP.

Nagpur Swamp Gujarat

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

In an unimpressive first round match in the Inter-University (South Zone) Football Tournament, Nagpur University defeated Gujarat University by nine goals to nil on the Hislop College grounds this evening and qualified to meet Andhra in the second round to be played on September 25.

Today's game, which began on a dull note was neither fast or lively. Gujarat showed lack of cohesion and seldom worked as a team.

Nagpur's forwards were sound and played with tenacity and grit.

Ramaswamy, Gujarat's custodian, played with confidence. He was simply brilliant.

Towards the closing stages of the game Gujarat's forwards provided ample work but Nagpur stood their ground. There were good individual performances from Nagpur which scored three goals in the first half and added six more goals in the second.

Playing remarkably fast and clever game, the Nagpur boys delighted the crowd with sparkling exhibition of their ball control, positional play and markmanship and they provided good team work.

Nagpur took the lead in the 11th minute through their skipper D. Vaz who, getting a pass from centre-forward Devdas Bhattacharjee, sent in a bullet like shot into the net.

Bhattacharjee scored the second goal a few minutes later. And Nagpur had dominated the game and shot their third goal a few minutes before the interval.

After the change over the winners dominated and added six more goals.

Teams were:

NAGPUR: M P Jha; T S Bagga, Ibrahim; Yadalwar, Shyamsunder, Sabri; Ramprasad, D Vaz, Devdas Bhattacharjee, Mukhtar and Raman.

GUJARAT: Ramaswamy; P K Mathews, B C Verma; Mokda, Thomas, M Patel; Joachim, Nahar, Victor, Jogindra Singh and Jhan Khandi.—UPI.

Pak To Build Stadiums

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The Pakistan Government has plans to construct five new sports stadiums at Lyallpur, Sialkot, Sargodha, Rawalpindi and Hyderabad.

This was disclosed by Syed Hassan Mahmud, Minister for Social Welfare and Local Bodies, who said the necessary funds have been made vailable.

The sports stadium at Lahore is still in a neglected state. Although work on the site was taken up about five years ago, no progress whatsoever has so far been made except the laying of inner roads. Every year funds are provided in the budget but are surrendered without being utilised.—NAFEN.

Bombay University's Football team receives some valuable tips from manager Owen Ferreira at St. Xaviers College ground. Skipper T. A. Subbramaniam is on the right.

The Indian test cricketers camp at the Brabourne Stadium lays stress on physical fitness through physical training. Here P. T. instructor Guntule (left) puts his trainees through some exercises, while Prof. Deodhar, the coach, standing second from left, watches them.

KOLAH SHOULD WIN CUP RACE

French Slipper Is Day's Best Bet

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, Sept. 22.

A CHAMPION in making, the grey English colt, Kolah, should find easy picking the Southern Command Cup, the feature in the first day of the Autumn races to be held here on Sunday.

Kolah has made clear that weight is no stopper to him and in the cup race his followers are likely to obtain fairly good odds as considerable betting is expected on Two Royals, Rita O'Hara, Paromar and Mangal.

Another Gwalior colt, French Slipper has outstanding chance in the Lohagaon Plate to be run over seven furlongs.

Hurstpark, also from Gwalior establishment, is capable of winning the Rajawade Plate.

Blanchette seems a good bet early in the afternoon, in the first division of the Uran Plate.

Royal Deal, who has been disappointing for a long time, may get her winning turn in the Talegaon Plate, where stiff opposition is expected from Dress Rehearsal.

Following are the probable runners and their riders:—

THE URAN PLATE (Div. I)—7 F.

Nutan Aarti (Todd)	9	0
Jaya (——)	9	0
Indy (Purshottam)	8	13
Sinai (Purtusingh)	8	11
Blanchette (Shiba)	8	8
Homely (Kasbekar)	8	7
Dariya Sagar (Rajoo)	8	2
Sweet Caronia (Kadam)	7	6
Yankee Pasha (——)	7	6
Vienna Woods (Shiba)	8	2
Viscount Pirla (Eldin)	7	11
Royal Love (Gangaram)	7	8
Golden Night (Argade)	7	8
Isfahan (Gopal V.)	7	7
Jahan Ara (——)	7	6
Ocean Prince (J. Bhosle)	7	5

★

THE URAN PLATE (Div. II)—7 F.

Wall of Defence (Deshmukh)	9	1
Gambella (Rajoo)	8	9
Quite Fit (P. Khade)	8	7
Quraisha (J. Bhosle)	7	12
Kaushlya (Mullsingh)	7	11
Gudiya (Shiba)	7	9
Gipsy Flower (Clump)	7	8
Whirlwind (Kadam)	7	5
Pratap's Pride (Gopal V.)	7	5

★

THE PANCHGANI PLATE DIV-I—7F

Vendetta II (——)	9	4
No Argument (P. Khade)	9	3
Maid of Persia (——)	9	1
Noor-E-Hind (Purtusingh)	9	0
Neptune's Daughter (Shiba)	8	13
Flying Miss (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	11
Rising Day (Eldin)	8	10
Ranashree (Rajoo)	8	8
Prawn Curry (Damodar)	8	8
Dagania (——)	8	5
Ambuscado (Clump)	8	0

★

THE TALEGAON PLATE.—6 F.

Shamadan (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	0
Cheerful (P. Khade)	9	0
Commodore (Magan S.)	9	0
Tajkisra (S. Chavan)	9	0
Royal Deal (Purtusingh)	8	11
Flying Flame (Bashu)	8	11
Marika (J. Bhosle)	8	11
Mrinalini (Eldin)	8	11
Dress Rehearsal (Damodar)	8	11
True Grace (Mullsingh)	8	11

★

THE SOUTHERN COMMAND CUP—1M.

Kolah (Duffy)	9	5
Padma Raje (Kasbekar)	9	4
Paromar (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	9
Mangal (Purtusingh)	8	2
Bluebottle (B. Khalil)	8	1
Ramillies (Bashu)	7	10
Priory Maid (Damodar)	8	1
Grand Success (Eldin)	8	0
Rita O'Hara (P. Khade)	8	0
Two Royals (S. Chavan)	7	10
Little Princess (——)	7	5

★

THE RAJEWADE PLATE—1 M 1 F

Sportsman (Purtusingh)	9	4
Priya (Bashu)	7	8
Rita's Pet (——)	9	2
Sense of Humour (Damodar)	8	13
Arosa (Kader)	8	13
Pyara (——)	7	8
Hurstpark (Duffy)	8	13
Final Effort (Kasbekar)	7	11
Busher (Ganpat S.)	8	10
Goodwood (P. Khade)	8	10
Real Girl (——)	8	9
Carpala (——)	8	8
Paper King (Mullsingh)	8	4
Elephanta (Purtusingh)	8	4
Blanchette (Dariya Sagar)	8	2
Royal Deal (Dress Rehearsal)	8	0
Hurstpark (Viscount Pirla)	7	11
Quite Fit (Kaushlya)	7	9
Noor-E-Hind (Prawn Curry, if ab Vendetta II)	7	8
Kolah (Two Royals)	7	5
French Slipper (Portson)	7	5
Coronation (Safety)	7	5

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Blanchette	Dariya Sagar
2.	Royal Deal	Dress Rehearsal
3.	Hurstpark	Viscount Pirla
4.	Quite Fit	Kaushlya
5.	Noor-E-Hind	Prawn Curry, if ab Vendetta II
6.	Kolah	Two Royals
7.	French Slipper	Portson
8.	Coronation	Safety

CHOICE TREBLE

Blanchette—Kolah—French Slipper

FLUKES

Busher—Diamond Crown.

THE PANCHGANI PLATE DIV-II—7F

Safety (Hyam R.)	9	4
Kennereth (Kasbekar)	9	3
Rommel (P. Khade)	9	3
Coronation (Rajoo)	9	1
Versha (Damodar)	9	0
Mogra (Shiba)	8	12
Golden Jubilee (Gulamali)	8	8
Golden Palm (Purtusingh)	8	6
Diamond Crown (Magan S.)	8	5
Tensing (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	4
Solid Gold (Gopal V.)	8	3
Sunny Island (——)	8	0
Roda Bay (——)	8	0
Mashoor (B. Khalil)	7	10
No No Nanette (S. Chavan)	7	10
Sudershan Chakra (Magan S.)	7	9
Palika (Deshmukh)	7	9

Miller Thinks Bajaj Is Good

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IT is erroneous to think that climatic conditions and other such factors weigh against Indian swimmers putting in a training schedule which could put them on level with the rest of the swimming world, said the American ace coach, John Miller, in an interview this evening.

Mr. Miller, who started his daily coaching classes for Bombay swimmers last Monday, put some of our leading national aquats through the same schedule of work he places before his trainees at California and found our enthusiasts more than equal to it.

He pointed out that swimmers like Srichand Bajaj, Gupteshwar Rai (Services), Lalu Bajaj, S. M. Hiriani in particular, have a long way to go to reach their peak, but at the same time cautioned that techniques adopted by our swimmers must be changed to bring this about.

Taking our swimmers as a whole, Mr. Miller pointed out that with few exceptions they swim too low in the water, and are possessed of a small stiff kick.

He has tried to change their style to what the Japanese taught the Americans a few years back. To swim high — at eye level — which requires strong back muscles and a powerful kick. And this coupled with a preferred short arm stroke and faster kick should knock off seconds from their present timings.

IN THE WEEK JUST COMPLETED, MR. MILLER HAS EMPHASISED ENDURANCE, FORM, STROKES AND THE TURNS AND WILL START TIMING HIS TRAINEES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

He prefers to teach by the photographic method and the wonderful collection of swimming action pictures during every phase of a race he has stocked should emphasise forcibly the coach's instructions.

Commenting individually, Mr. Miller said he found Srichand very good. "I would like to take him back to the United States with me. I am sure any college back there would like to have him," he added.

The Indian freestyle champion is the most versatile swimmer — butterfly stroke and short and long distance freestyle — which he proved to be in the recent Bombay Collegiate championships.

Tall, powerful, Gupteshwar Rai, the Services' captain is another who impressed Mr. Miller much. Srichand (national 100, 200, 400 metres freestyle record holder), and Gupteshwar Rai (national 1500 metres freestyle record holder) would have secured fourth and fifth places in the United States A. A. U. Swimming Championships on the basis of their latest timings, he pointed out.

Mr. Miller opines that Lalu Bajaj, national back stroke champion, is possessed of a fine style and in a couple of years with more endurance should be even better.

The American coach found the MGMO Pool and PM Hindu Baths ideal for competition while the Golwalla Baths good for teaching fundamentals and has changed his coaching programme accordingly.

Aryans In IFA Final

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

A last minute goal scored by diminitive left-half P. Mitra took last year's runners-up Aryans to the final of the IFA shield today accounting for Ea Bengal Club.

Despite scurrying relay of day long monsoon showers, the match, which was played in aid of calamities, was a great attraction, but puddles of water all round the playing arena bereft any chance of good football.

East Bengal, who made a very good start and kept the ball rolling in the mid-field and near Aryans goal mouth, however could not meet with success due to poor shooting.

Only one minute before the final whistle P. Mitra took a corner shot and the ball swerved into the net to seal East Bengal's fate.

Mansetd, Ali Still Unbeaten

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the end of third round, Ashvin Manseta and Mashook Ali, (Bhopal) remained unbeaten with three points each in the Bombay State (Junior) Chess Tournament at the Parisian Restaurant hall, this evening.

Mashook Ali beat Pravin Jhaveri while Ashvin Manseta accounted for Mahammud Ishaq.

For a second time, Dossa-Mukund Khopkar and Niyazi and Rathod matches were adjourned and will be played on Monday.

The Randive-Chavan match, which was left unfinished yesterday, ended in a draw.

The results were:

THIRD ROUND): N V Khare beat G A Menon; M V Pendse beat P D Paranjpe; A H Verde beat P D Patel; R Randive drew with K K Chavan; J G Behere beat T M Chinoy; K M Sharma beat Rusi Madon; M D'Souza beat R P Samant; K Dharap beat P N Joshi; N K Hoshing beat D G Mondkar. A Manseta beat M Ishak; Mashook Ali beat Pravin Jhaveri.

The adjourned were:

M P Dossa vs. Khopkar; M H Nizazi vs. Rathod.

Belgian Olympians Will Be Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Belgian contingent for the Olympic Games will be in Bombay for two days, November 13 and 14, on their way to Melbourne.

The cycling competitors among the visitors are expected to have some practice during their stay in the city either at the Cooperage or the Brabourne Stadium.—H.S.

OLYMPIC GAMES ARE OLDER THAN BELIEVED

CINCINNATI.

THE Olympic games are 600 years older than ordinarily believed, but the fathers of sports were as worried about problems of amateurism in 1370 B.C. as are Avery Brundage and his associates in charge of the Games today.

Dr. Rachel Sargent Robinson, former faculty member at the University of Cincinnati, has uncovered evidence that the renowned Games first were held at the shrine at Olympic, Greece, six centuries before the generally accepted starting date of 776 B.C. this would make the upcoming games in Australia 3,326 instead of a mere 2,732 years old.

Digging into and translating little-known and often forgotten writings by the ancients is her specialty, and she is regarded as one of the world's leading authorities on the world of centuries ago.

She first won recognition several years ago by meeting her requirements for a doctorate at the University of Illinois by determining for the first time the size of the slave population of ancient Athens. This won her a Guggenheim fellowship for travel and study in Greece.

The first written record at Olympia lists Corocbus as victor in the footrace in 776 B.C., but Mrs. Robinson is convinced that the Games became formally organized as early as 1370 B.C., under the influence of Pelops and Heracles several generations before the Trojan war

She concludes that the ancient authorities themselves believed that the Games held in honour of Zeus were being hotly contested by the mainly sons of Greece's first families.

TRENDS IN ATHLETICS

The trends in track and field sports are grouped by her into several eras, the "informal" age before 776 B.C., through the age of the "star" athlete, and on beyoung the fourth century A.D.

Sports writers develop a colourful lingo right along with the ancient games, and she has compiled their writings on such "modern" topics as subsidizing of athletes, advantages of ball playing, protests against overemphasis of athletics, starting devices for the race, should athletics be considered a liberal arts subject, and women in athletics.

They wrote how-to articles on giving pep talks to contestants, starting devices for the races, and athletics as a career.

President Brundage of the International "olympic committee had ancient predecessors who worried about and wrote heated articles on athletic guilds, pensions for athletes, free board for a victor, fines paid by athletes, and even scandals at Olympia.

The classic poet Pindar emerges as the ancestor of modern sports writers with an "olympic ode" written in the fifth century B.C., telling "how heracles ordained the four years' festival along with the first Olympic Games and with contests for the victors."

Pindar gave the results in running, wrestling, boxing, "car of four-horses" (chariot racing), javelin throwing, and "weight of stone" (discus throwing).

Sportswriter Pindar waxed enthusiastic like the late Graham Mcnamee describing the scene of Rose Bowl Games at Pasadena, and wrote at the end of the first game:

"ALL THE FRIENDLY HOST RAISED A MIGHTY CHEER, WHILE THE LOVELY LIGHT OF THE FAIR-FACED MOON LIT UP THE EVENING, AND IN THE JOYOUS FESTIVAL ALL THE PRECINGT RANG WITH SONG LIKE BANQUET-MUSIC."

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BajajToLead VarsityTeam

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India's freestyle international, Srichand Bajap (Jai Hind College) has been selected to lead Bombay University in the Inter-University Swimming Championships to be held at Bombay in mid-October.

Bombay, the swimming champions, since the inception of the championships, are all set to win it once again.

The teams is:

S B Bajaj (Jai Hind)—captain; S V Kini (Sir J J School of Art), Dinesh Damani and K P Merchant (Elphinstone), Subhash Lathi and A C Talwalkar (Grant Medical), Padmanabh Prabhu (Wilson), A D Shirsekar (Ruia), S M Desai (Kishinchand), B S Chandnani (Jai Hind), Amarnath Lathi (St. Xavier's), S J Rane (Ruparel) and A Y Deshpande (Kishinchand).

The Bombay water polo side will be announced later.

N. S. PAI STAGES GRAND RECOVERY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LITTLE to enthuse over was the key-note of the opening day of Western India Badminton Championships at the Bombay Gymkhana Courts this evening. Very few matches went to full length and as usual there were many walk-overs

N. S. Pai, down the first game made a grand recovery to beat the stubborn N. R. Swamy in the match of the evening.

Losing the first game at 13-15, Pai took the second at eight points. In the decider, Swamy lost due to lack of stamina, collecting only seven points.

In another keen match, M. N. Bhatia had to put forth his best before he prevailed over P. V. Ramkrishnna. Bhatia was compelled to drop the first game before he triumphed, the final scores reading 10-15, 15-5, 15-4."

In contrast, K. K. Sachdev had little difficulty in disposing of B. G. Kelkar in straight games, conceding a total of two points.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES

(FIRST ROUND): R V. Koregoankar beat M. F. Shivkar 15-11, 15-1; K. K. Sachdev beat B. G. Kelkar 15-0, 15-2; M. N. Bhatia beat P. V. Ramkrishna 10-15, 15-5, 15-4; R. Sanjeevi beat V. B. Khurray 15-4, 15-11; N. S. Pai beat N. R. Swamy 13-15, 15-8, 15-7; K. D. Sheth beat Sam Vircar 15-8, 15-1; J. D. Kamath beat H. V. Barve 15-11, 15-5; N. N. Rao beat G. K. Bhasin 15-7, 15-10; B. D Shroff beat O. Roncon 15-11, 15-6; S. K. Gonorkar beat M. T. Soman 15-1, 15-5; Faruk Antia beat V. Prabhu 15-5, 15-2; Sarawarat Jaini beat S. K. Murwah 15-2, 15-3; G. E. Awati w.o. S. C. Prashar; G. R. Pai w.o. S. S. Desai; Rusi Mistry w.o. A. Banerjee; Ralchand Vimavalla beat J. J. Kapadia 15-4, 15-3; K. U. Shenoy w.o. V. P. Kapoor; M. N. Wagle w.o. S. R. Purohit; L. S. Rao beat K. P. Lokhande 15-4, 15-1; R. H. Batheja beat K. K. Lall 15-6, 15-7; Pandarinath Nilkant beat B. P .K. Menon 15-12, 15-2; S. P. Suri beat R. O. Mehra 15-5, 15-9; Vasant Kalambi beat C. S. Bhalerao 15-1, 15-2; B. K. Joshi beat B. V. Ullal 15-10, 15-10; V. S. Valdya w.o. P. B. Mulgaokar; D. H. Yerde beat S. Satyamurthy 15-3, 15-7.

Shell 'B' Declared Junior Champions On Goal Average

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE curtain dropped on the second division of the Harwood League Football tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, when St. Xavier's College Gymkhana 'A' held Burmah-Shell 'B' to a two-two draw. Thus Burmah-Shell 'B' claimed the second division title on goal average.

Western Railway 'B', were the runners-up, but did not receive their trophy as they were not informed of the prize giving cermony.

In sixth minute from the start, Shell took the lead. Their inside-left J. Mascarenhas scoring off a flag kick.

Four minutes later, Xavier's equalised. Outside-right J. Crasto passed the ball to left-half F. Moraes, who made no mistake.

In 20th minute Xavier's lost a chance to score. Centre-forward R. D'Mello passed the ball to inside-right J. Walabyeki, who tried, but Oilmen's goalie C. Lewis collected the ball.

Four minutes after the interval Shell lost a chance. J. D'Souza centre-forward, passed the ball to outside-right C. Rego, who kicked wide.

Eight minutes later, J. Walabyeki of Xavier's, in a grand solo effort, became hasty and kicked the ball wide off the mark.

However, in the 15th minute, Xavier's took the lead. This time J. Walabyeki off centre-half S. Menezes's pass, got the goal.

BUT IN THE VERY NEXT MINUTE, SHELL EQUALISED THROUGH J. D'SOUZA, OFF J. MASCARENHANS'S PASS.

In the 22nd minute, Xavier's custodian Leo Fernandes brought off a brilliant save. Shell's J. D'Souza kicked off an angle, but Leo fisted the ball over the bar.

Mr. J. C. Maitra, president of the W.I.F.A. presided and gave away the prizes.

The teams:

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana 'A': Leo Fernandes, S. Coutinho, Timothy, Wolfango, Dafang, S Menezes, F. Moraes, J. Crasto, J. Walalyski, R. D'Mello, R. Noronha.

Burmah-Shell 'B': C. Louis, J Rodrigues, F. Angelo, A. Noronha, T. Fernandes, O. Braganza, E. D'Silva, C. Rego, J. D'Souza, M. Pereira, J. Mascarenhas.

Referee: K. K. Vaidya.

There will be no games tomorrow.

TRUANT

The referee and two linesmen earmarked for the 3-30 p.m. fourth division match between New India General Assurance and Oriental Life Office, having failed to turn up, the match was not played.

The second match in the same division was an easy victory for the Indian Gymkhana 'B', who beat the Government Colony by two-zero, both the goals being scored in the ninth and the 24th minutes of the latter half.

Inside-left Ramu (1), and centre-forward Krishnamurthi (2) were the goal scorers for the winners.

Miller's Programme Revised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The coaching programme of the American swimming coach, John Miller, undergoes a change on Monday. The new programme makes it more convenient for Bombay swimmers, to attend in large numbers.

The following is the revised programme:

At Golwalla Baths: Every morning (10-30—11-30 a.m.) except Sunday (for BSAA members); on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday (11-30 a.m. — 12-30 p.m.) for Indian Navy swimmers; on Tuesday, Thursday (5-30—6-30 p.m.) and Saturday (5-6 p.m.) for Golwalla, CCI, Maccabi and Cushrow Baug members.

At P.M. Hindu Baths: Every evening (7-15—8-15 p.m.) for P.M. Hindu Baths members.

At M.G.M.O. Pool: On Monday, Wednesday and Friday (5-30 p.m —7 p.m.) for MGMO Pool members.

At C.C.I Pool: On Monday 2-30 p.m.) for Cathedral High School children.

Claudius Triumphs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy programme was gone through in the first round of Byculla YMCA Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at the Club hall, this evening when six matches were down for decision.

In the match of the evening, Claudius (—80) received stiff resistance from S. R. Engineer (—40) before winning at 250 points to 249.

Claudius compiled breaks of 35, 48, 22 and 26 while Engineer had runs of 18, 25 and 37.

In another keen match, handicapped by (—110), M. F. Brown prevailed over R. Daruwalla (—10) by 250 points 198. Brown's breaks were 20, 23, 20, 20, 20 and 19. Daruwalla only two breaks were 20 and 20.

The results were:

Katpatia (plus 20) beat Basil Stokes (—130) 250-175; Bamboat (Scr.) beat S H Ghai (Scr.) 250-152; D'Silva (—40) beat A R Khan (plus 20) 250-160; Claudius (—80) beat S R Engineer (—40) 250-249; Tarapore (Scr.) beat A I Thomas (plus 20) 250-180; M F Brown (—110) beat R Daruwalla (—10) 250-198.